The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, opposite Postoffice.

C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 5 cents; delivered by carriers (per week), 25 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IX. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1872. NO. 292.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

Remittances must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks, or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to Register Letters whenever requested to do so.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to

C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Appointments for Western Pennsylvania.

The Republican State Central Committee have made arrangements for holding mass meetings at the following times and places in Western Pennsylvania:

At New Castle, August 17th. Messrs. Ketchum and Haines.

At Washington, August 20th, evening, Gen. Joshua T. Owen, Rev. John Vannote, Hon. J. S. Rutan.

At Greensburg, August 20th. Mr. Haines.

At Titusville, August 22d. Messrs. Ketchum and Haines.

At Oil City, August 23d. Messrs. Ketchum and Haines.

At Franklin, August 24th. Messrs Ketchum and Haines.

FIRST EDITION.

RECORD OF CHARLES R. BUCKALEW.

His Steadfast Support of the Rebellion, and Consistent Opposition to Measures for the Suppression of the Rebellion and Restoration of the Republic.

We ask the voters of Pennsylvania to examine attentively the record of Charles R. Buckalew as a member of the United States Senate for six years, presented below, and decide from it what claims he has now on them for the highest honors within their gift.

Charles R. Buckalew, the Democratic candidate for Governor, served as a United States Senator from Pennsylvania from 1863 to 1869. It is well known—in fact, notorious—that all through the war his sympathies were with the rebels. He was a leader among the copperhead Democracy, that wing of the party which kept up a constant fire in the rear of the Union armies, by giving aid and comfort to the enemy. He was not an open enemy, like Vallandigham; but a crafty, politic adversary, who, whenever it was possible, would move in disguise and cover up his tracks. He was, to all intents and purposes, a rebel in the ranks of the brave men who were fighting against treason. He was therefore a fit and trusted emissary of the Confederacy—one who could be relied on to impart any information that might damage the Union cause and help the rebels; one who was willing to consult with the rebel agents in Canada, and encourage them to persevere in their efforts to overthrow the republic. At home he was in the confidence of those organizations formed to resist the draft, and was the head and front of a powerful opposition in his own county—a combination whose acts were as treasonable as was the firing on Fort Sumter. When men were most needed to fill decimated ranks, and conscription had to be resorted to, Buckalew not only tacitly counseled resistance to the process of the law, but aided and encouraged it by welcoming deserters and fugitives from the draft. So firmly and steadfastly was he committed to the cause of disunion that he never permitted himself to say or do aught that might injure the rebel cause. When forced to act he was always found helping the enemy, whether as a private citizen or a public officer. His record as a United States Senator is in complete harmony with his other acts. That the people of Pennsylvania may judge this man by his acts we append the record of his votes while Senator:

Record of Charles R. Buckalew, as Shown by His Votes in the United States Senate 1863-69.

December 22, 1863.—On an amendment to the Deficiency Appropriation bill, "that no bounties except such as are now provided by law shall be paid to any person enlisting after the fifth day of January next,"

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

[Mr. Buckalew has written a letter in explanation of this vote, in which he states that he was opposed to having the bounties *reduced* to one hundred dollars after the date specified, and voted nay. It is sufficent to say that the amendment was *the war measure* at that time, and that *Buckalew voted against it*. This was entirely consistent with all his subsequent votes, not one of which he has attempted to explain or defend.]

On the motion to exempt from the draft all clergymen, &c.,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

January 14, 1864.—On the motion to repeal the three hundred dollar clause in the act of March 3, 1863,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

On the motion to raise the maximum of the commutation to four hundred dollars,

Mr. Buckalew voted yea.

On the motion that ministers of the Gospel drafted into the army may be employed in hospitals,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

January 18, 1864.—On the passage of the enrollment act,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

January 25, 1864.—On the adoption of the resolution requiring Senators to take the oath of July 2, 1862,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

February 23, 1864.—When the bill to equalize the pay of the soldiers was under consideration, Mr. Davis, of Ky., offered an amendment to discharge all the colored soldiers in the army, &c.

Mr. Buckalew voted yea.

February 24, 1864.—On the passage of the bill to revive the grade of Lieutenant General of the U. S. A.,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

March 10, 1864.—On the passage of the bill to equalize the pay of soldiers in the U. S. A.,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

March 31, 1864.—On the motion to strike out the words "white male citizens" in the organic act of Montana,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

March 31, 1864.—On the motion of Mr. Davis, of Ky., to so amend the 13th article of amendment to the Constitution as to prohibit colored persons from becoming citizens of the United States,

Mr. Buckalew voted yea.

April 28, 1864.—On the passage of the act to increase temporarily the duties on imports,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

May 3, 1864.—On the joint resolution providing for the payment of volunteers called out for not less than 100 days,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

May 11, 1864.—On the passage of the National Banking act,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

May 23, 1864.—On the bill amendatory of the act incorporating the Pacific Railroad,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

June 17, 1864.—On the passage of the bill to increase the duties on imports,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

June 23, 1864.—On the passage of the bill repealing the Fugitive Slave law,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

June 28, 1864.—On the passage of the act to prohibit the discharge of persons from liability to military duty by reason of payment of money,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

June 28, 1864.—On the passage of the bill for establishing the Freedmen's Bureau,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

January 13, 1865.—On passage of the joint resolution to terminate the Reciprocity Treaty with Canada,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

January 23, 1865.—On the passage of the bill to provide for the better organization of the Pay Department,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

December 13, 1865.—On the passage of the resolution to appoint a joint committee to inquire into the condition of the so-called Confederate States,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

January 25, 1866.—On the passage of the bill (S. 60) to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

January 29, 1866.—On the passage of the bill (S. 88) to restrict the expenses of collecting soldier's claims against the government,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

February 1, 1866.—When the "civil rights bill" was under consideration, Mr. Trumbull moved the following amendment, "That all persons born in the United States and not subject to any foreign power, excluding Indians not taxed, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States without distinction of color."

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

February 2, 1866.—On the passage of the "civil rights bill"

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

February 20, 1866.—On the passage of the "act to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau," over the veto of President Johnson,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

March 2, 1866.—On the question to agree to the concurrent resolution that neither house of Congress shall admit Senators or Representatives from the States lately in rebellion until Congress shall have declared such States entitled to such representation,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

March 13, 1866.—On the admission of Colorado into the Union, and again April 25th, 1866,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

March 20, 1866.—On the passage of the bill for the temporary relief of the destitute colored people in the District of Columbia,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

April 6, 1866.—On the passage of the Civil Rights bill over the President's veto,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

April 20, 1866.—On the passage of the act to amend an act relating to *Habeas Corpus*, &c., March 3, 1863,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

June 25, 1866.—On the amendments to the bill to reduce internal taxes "That no tax or duty shall be assessed, or paid on manufactured cotton, which may be grown or produced after the passage of this act,"

Mr. Buckalew voted aye.

July 16, 1866.—On the passage of the bill to continue in force, &c., the Freedmen's Bureau, over the President's veto,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

July 19, 1866.—On the passage of the bill for the relief of the sufferers by the Portland fire,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

July 22, 1866.—On the passage of the joint resolution admitting the State of Tennessee to representation in Congress,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

July 25, 1866.—On the increase of the salaries of Senators,

Mr. Buckalew voted aye.

January 7, 1867.—On the passage of the act to regulate the elective franchise in the District of Columbia, over the President's veto,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

January 9, 1867.—On the adoption of the amendment to the act for the admission of the State of Nebraska, providing that there shall be no distinction as to race or color in the exercise of the elective franchise,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

January 18, 1867.—On the passage of the act to regulate the tenure of certain civil offices,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

January 31, 1867.—On the adoption of the amendment that all animals imported for breeding purposes be admitted duty free,

Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

February 8, 1867.—On the passage of the act of admission of Nebraska into the Union over the President's veto, Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

February 12, 1867.—On the passage of the bill establishing a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

February 16, 1867.—On the passage of the first reconstruction act, Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

March 2, 1867.—On the passage over the President's veto of the act to regulate the tenure of certain civil offices, Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

March 2, 1867.—On the passage over the President's veto of the first reconstruction act, Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

March 16, 1867.—On the passage of the supplemental reconstruction act, Mr Buckalew voted nay.

March 21, 1867.—On the passage of the act suspending all proceedings in relation to payment for slaves drafted or received as volunteers in the United States army, Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

March 23, 1867.—On the passage over the President's veto of the supplemental reconstruction act, Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

July 19, 1867.—On the passage of the third reconstruction act ov r the veto of the President, Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

January 15, 1868.—On the passage of the bill to suspend the further reduction of the currency, Mr. Buckalew voted aye.

January 27, 1868.—On the passage of the bill for the removal of the political disabilities of Robert M. Patton, of Alabama, Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

June 11, 1868.—On the passage of the bill to readmit the rebel States, Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

June 25, 1868.—On the passage of the above bill over the veto of the President, Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

July 20, 1868.—On the passage over the President's veto of the joint resolution excluding from the electoral college votes of States lately in rebellion, &c., Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

February 17, 1869.—On the passage of the amendment (XV.) to the Constitution, Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

February 24, 1869.—On the passage over the President's veto of the bill to regulate "the duties on imported copper and copper ores," Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

An analysis of the above record shows:

I. That Charles R. Buckalew opposed every measure tending to aid in the suppression of the rebellion.

1. He voted against paying bounties to volunteers. He would have deprived the soldier of all bounties because he hated the cause for which they fought, and wanted to discourage the enlistment of volunteers.

2. He voted against giving the black soldiers the same pay as white. A pro-slavery, rebel-sympathizing Democrat, he believed the negro fit only for a slave; and after the black man had proved his loyalty, his bravery and his manhood, Buckalew would still have had him degraded.

3. He voted against the conscription law, without which it would have been impossible to maintain the efficiency of the armies, and defeat the rebellion. When this law came to be enforced he encouraged an organization to resist its execution.

4. He voted against an appropriation of twenty-five million dollars, to pay one hundred day volunteers, or emergency men. He would rather that the State capital had fallen into the hands of the enemy than that Lee had been driven back from Gettysburg.

5. He voted against the bill to restrict the expenses of the collection of soldiers' claims against the government. This was entirely consistent. He was in favor of paying soldiers only as little as possible, and when a soldier had lost his life in the service, his representatives must pay as dearly as possible for collecting his claims.

6. He voted *for* paying rebel slave owners for slaves drafted or received as volunteers into the Union armies; and would to-day vote for compensating the rebels for the loss of all their slaves, and for pensioning disabled rebel soldiers. Such a course would be consistent with his every act and every vote.

II. That Charles R. Buckalew hindered, in every possible way, the work of reconstruction, except upon terms acceptable to the rebels.

1. He was opposed to Senators taking an oath renewing their allegiance and fidelity to the United States. Having acted with the traitors himself, in giving aid and comfort to the enemy, and never having renounced his treason, he could not have voted otherwise.

2. He voted against a resolution providing that neither house of Congress should admit Senators or Representatives from the rebel States, until Congress should have declared such State entitled to such representation.

3. He voted against admitting into Congress the loyal representatives from Tennessee.

4. He voted against the Reconstruction acts, and the supplements thereto.

5. He voted against the bill readmitting the seceded States.

6. He voted against the resolution excluding from the Electorial College the vote of rebel States not yet reorganized.

III. Charles R. Buckalew opposed every measure calculated to secure the political and civil rights of the colored race.

1. He voted against the Civil Rights bill, securing equality before the law to all men, without distinction of race or color. By this vote he declared that a black man should not have the same legal rights as other men—that he should be excluded from churches, from schools, from colleges, from railway cars, from hotels, from steamboat cabins, from theaters, and from all public privileges. This doctrine is now being enforced in Savannah, where black men are shot for attempting to ride in street cars.

2. He voted against an amendment to permit colored citizens to vote and hold office in Montana.

3. He voted *for* an amendment to prohibit colored persons from becoming citizens of the United States.

4. He voted against the repeal of the Fugitive Slave law.

5. He voted against establishing the Freedmen's Bureau, which was the means of bringing relief and succor to thousands of destitute and suffering blacks.

6. He voted against furnishing *temporary relief* to destitute blacks in the District of Columbia.

7. He voted against admitting Nebraska with a constitution enfranchising the colored residents.

8. He voted against the Fifteenth amendment, securing the ballot to the colored men of the United States, and raising these downtrodden millions to the dignity of American citizens. He is against this amendment still, and would do all in his power to abolish it.

IV. Charles R. Buckalew opposed wholesome financial measures, necessary to secure stability and confidence among business men, and protect the credit of the nation.

1. He opposed the National Banking act—a measure without which the rebellion could not have been crushed and the financial affairs of the government successfully administered; which gave stability to the country, and subsequently enabled the administration to provide for the payment of the national debt.

2. He opposed the adoption of a uniform system of bankruptcy, a measure which has brought relief to thousands of business men, and greatly stimulated mercantile and manufacturing enterprises.

3. He favored a redundant currency, to the end that financial confidence might be weakened by a high rate of premium on gold, and by delaying the gradual return to a specie basis.

V. Charles R. Buckalew voted uniformly against protection to American industry, thus striking directly at the vital interests of Pennsylvania.

He favored the passage of an act to reduce the tax on raw cotton, so as to benefit his rebel friends; but when the bill to increase the duties on imports, and the bill imposing a tariff on imported copper and copper ore were under consideration, he voted *nay*.

This is the record of Charles R. Buckalew, and we look in vain for an act or vote of his in aid of the government in its life-struggle with treason. We challenge his supporters to show, from his record as a United States Senator, a single word spoken in defense of the government, or a single vote given for the suppression of the rebellion. They will fail to find, in all his long service as Senator, a word of sympathy for the Union cause, or a word in denunciation of those who sought to disrupt the nation.

WHAT BUCKALEW THINKS OF HARTRANFT.

"A Most Faithful, Upright, Efficient and Accommodating Officer, and Would Make an Excellent Governor."

The brilliant record and public services of General Hartranft, so worthily recognized by the Republican party, have the singular good fortune of being recognized too by his opponent. Before his own nomination was contemplated, Mr. Buckalew said:

"I know General Hartranft well, both as a public officer and a man. As Auditor General he has shown himself a most faithful, upright, efficient and accommodating officer, and he would make an excellent Governor."

Coming State Elections.

The following is a list of States that hold elections prior to November 5. We omit those that have already held their elections:

Sept. 2—California.	Oct. 8—Nebraska.
Sept. 4—Vermont.	Oct. 8—Ohio.
Sept. 9—Maine.	Oct. 8—Pennsylvania.
Oct. 8—Indiana.	Oct. 16—South Carolina.
Oct. 8—Iowa.	Oct. 24—West Virginia.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Stanley Gives an Account of Livingstone's Travels to the British Association.

BRIGHTON, ENGLAND, August 16.—At the sitting of the British Association to-day Stanley gave an account of Dr. Livingstone's travels and discoveries in Africa for the past six years. Col. James A. Grant, who explored the sources of the Nile with the late Capt. Speke from 1863 to 1865, called in question the correctness of Livingstone's observations and conclusions. Stanley replied, defending the Doctor, and was loudly cheered. Sir Henry Rawlinson followed, and cordially acknowledged Stanley's services. At the meeting to-day Stanley was introduced to Napoleon, Eugenie and the Prince Imperial.

Procession Riots in Ireland.

LONDON, August 16.—The passage of the repeal of the party processions act was generally celebrated throughout Ireland yesterday by the Catholics. In some places there was disorder. At Belfast while the procession was passing through the streets it was stoned by a large crowd. The procession returned the attack, and a scene of terrible excitement ensued. The rioters were finally dispersed by the police, not, however, until one man was shot. Slight disturbances occurred in Dublin, and several persons were wounded. There was no disorder in Londonderry.

Th Geneva Court of Arbitration.

GENEVA, August 16.—The Board of Arbitration met at noon to-day, and after a session of one hour adjourned until Monday. Jacob Staempfli, Swiss Arbitrator, to day said he hoped all the work of the Board would be finished in three weeks.

LONDON, August 16.—A dispatch from Geneva says the American representatives anticipate the recovery of damages to a large amount from England. They consider the presence of Mr. Cohen favorable to such a result. The Americans have decided to require the nomination of a Board of Assessors should a gross sum not be awarded.

Brazil and the Argentine Confederation.

LISBON, August 16.—Rio Janeiro advices to July 24th state that negotiations between the Brazilian Emperor and General Center of the Argentine confederation were not concluded. There was great activity in the military and naval departments of both nations.

Probable Congress of Powers.

LONDON, August 16.—A special dispatch to the *Standard* from Paris says that at the meeting of emperors in Berlin, a proposition will be made for a congress of European powers to sanction territorial modifications of France, the occupation of Rome and revision of the treaty of Paris of 1856.

Petroleum Excitement in Germany.

BERLIN, August 16.—It is reported that valuable petroleum wells have been discovered in Silesia, and there is much excitement in the province.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

LONDON, August 16.—The election for a member of Parliament for Pontefract resulted in the election of H. C. E. Childers, Liberal, by a majority of 80.

LONDON, August 16.—General Sherman visited Oxford yesterday, and had a very agreeable reception from the authorities of the University.

PARIS, August 16.—President Thiers and General Cissey, minister of war, go to-morrow to Honfleur, to examine the harbor and consider plans for the removal of obstructions.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, August 16.—The steamship Russia, from New York, has arrived.

LIVERPOOL, August 16.—The steamship Corinthian has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, August 16.—The steamship Olympus, from Boston, has arrived.

The Markets.

LONDON, August 16, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 92⅝a93; for account 92¾. United States Bonds—5 20s of '62, 92½; do of '65, 93; do of '67, 92¾; 10-40s, 88¾. Tallow 45s 6d. Turpentine 34s 6da35s.

PARIS, August 16.—Rentes 55 francs 62 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, August 16.—Cotton heavy; middling upland 9⅞d; middling Orleans 10⅛a10¼d; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales; sales for the week 70,000 bales; exports 12,000 bales; speculation, 5,000 bales; stock 918,000 bales; American 251,000 bales. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester are quiet but firm. Breadstuffs firm. Red spring wheat 11s 6da11s 10d; red winter 12s 4d. Flour 28s 6da28s 9d. Corn 27s 6d. Receipts of wheat the past three days 23,000 bushels; American 13,000 bushels; receipts of corn same time 16,000 bushels; American 14,000. Pork 45s. Lard 39s. Cheese 54s. Cumberland middles 32s 6d; short rib middles 35s 6d.

FOREIGN CROP ADVICES.

Harvest Intelligence from England and the Continent.

NEW YORK, August 14.—According to private mail advices the harvest work in Hungary has been interrupted for some time past by unsettled weather. The yield of the new crop has not been equal to the previous expectations. Along the course of the Danube the harvest prospects are quite generally favorable. The wheat cutting in the south of Russia was in active progress during the latter of last month, and threshing had been commenced in the German colonies about Odessa. The prospect for the crops in the Azov region had become more favorable than they were early in the season, when a severe drouth prevailed. In the north of Denmark and Scandinavia the crop prospects were on the whole favorable. Europe, taken as a whole, will, with the present indication, have a full average crop. The general favorable crop prospect limits the demand in most importing countries, and speculation has been almost entirely checked.

To-day your correspondent was furnished with private cable advices from London to the effect that the weather was unfavorable for the crops, and the country markets are rapidly advancing, especially wheat, the crop of which in the United Kingdom is said to be variable—poor on heavy soils and fair on light soils. The French country market, owing to unfavorable weather, was dull and heavy on wheat and flour. The harvest of the new crop of oats was commenced in the south of England about the 25th ult. Some Talavera wheat was cut on the 25th and 26th ult. The forcing weather has matured the crop sooner than was expected.

MENAGERIE HORROR.

The Rhinoceros Becomes Unmangeable, Kills Two Men, Injures Several, and Causes Great Damage.

CHICAGO, August 16.—A letter from Red Bud, a small town in Monroe county, Illinois, gives a thrilling account of the performances with the rhinoceros attached to Warner & Co.'s menagerie and circus, on the occasion of his being brought into the ring for the first time. The showmen had prepared the animal for exhibition in the ring by attaching to the ring in his nose two strong wire ropes and twenty-four stalwart men were deemed sufficient to control the beast. He submitted quietly to being led from the cage, but on entering the arena he suddenly threw up his head and plunged madly about to the right and left, breaking loose from the men, dashed forward through the tents. His first victim was John Gillem, a canvasman, who he knocked down, and tramping upon his breast, killed instantly. He next run his nose against Martin Reed, another canvasman, striking him in the stomach and ripping out his bowels, killing him. He next made a dash in the direction of the seats, which by this time were cleared by the frightened spectators. He knocked down nearly one side of the seats, dislocating the shoulder of one of the employees and breaking the arm of a spectator. Running into the menagerie tent he upset Forepaugh's den of performing animals. He next struck the center pole with his head, bringing it down with a crash upon the cages of the tiger and leopard, but not breaking them so as to allow the animals to escape. Dashing into the museum tent, he smashed the curiosities, stampeded all the people in the vicinity, and rushed out through the side of the canvas into the street, finally bringing up in a vacant house door, which stood open, and here the men succeeded in capturing him and getting him into the cage. The damage to the show was about three thousand dollars.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, August 16, 1872, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

Southerly to easterly winds and clear weather will generally prevail on Saturday over the Western and Gulf States; winds veering to westerly and clearing weather from Florida to North Carolina; southerly and southwesterly winds, and clearing but partly cloudy weather from Virginia to Southwestern New York, and with cloudy weather over New England; southerly winds and partly cloudy weather from Tennessee to Northern New York; the barometer will continue falling from Missouri to the upper lakes, with southerly winds and increasing cloudiness and probably threatening weather and brisk winds over the latter.

Verdict in the Barnard Impeachment.

SARATOGA, August 16.—The arguments of counsel having been concluded in the impeachment trial of Judge Barnard, to-day, the court sat in secret session from 5:00 to 8:15 P. M., and then adjourned to meet in secret session at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The secret is well kept, but it is generally understood that after a good deal of discussion a verdict of guilty was given on several articles. The final verdict will probably be published to-morrow.

Base Ball Game at Freeport, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FREEPORT, PA., August 16, 1872.

A game of base ball was played to-day, between the Jonas, of Butler, and Haymakers, of Tarentum, resulting in favor of the latter club, the score being fourteen to nine. The game was played at Tarentum.

POLITICAL NOTES.

A short time ago Hon. E. H. Rollins resigned his position as chairman of the New Hampshire State Republican Committee because his business engagements prevented him from devoting his time to the work of the campaign. Forthwith the *Tribune* and its echoes proclaimed this as evidence that Mr. R. had left the Republican party, and was, of course, going for Horace Greeley, which, indeed, he does in the sense sinister. Here is what Mr. Rollins thinks of the Confederate candidate: "Thank God," he said, in a rousing Grant and Wilson speech delivered a few days ago, "there is no danger of Greeley's election. Such a result would, in my judgment, be a national calamity. What could the business interests of the country depend on in case of his election? Greeley, the father of protection, who was the center figure in the Democratic free-trade caricature scattered broadcast about this State only a few months ago, is now their nominee for President, and receiving the support of these free-trade Democrats. It is said that he waives his free-trade opinions. He would probably waive all the rest of his Republican principles after his election. What can you expect of such a man, and what reliance can be placed in a man who will waive his principles for a Presidential nomination?"

Referring to Mr. Sumner's now chronic disorder, and likening it to that which has disturbed Mr. Greeley's repose for years, he said: "The great trouble is that Sumner is afflicted with the disease which destroyed poor Chase—Presidency on the brain. Sumner was as bitterly opposed to Abraham Lincoln's renomination in 1864 as he is now to the re-election of President Grant, though he made no extensive public opposition. He wanted to succeed that pure patriot, Abraham Lincoln, when the Republican party rose up in its majesty and demanded his renomination. He was again disappointed four years later, when the Republicans, by general consent and with great enthusiasm, placed the hero of the war in nomination, and it required the best efforts of his personal friends in both those campaigns to reconcile him. Four years later, he saw his Presidential prospects waning, as he was getting along in years, and refused to be comforted. Hence his open and bitter opposition to President Grant."

Ex-Governor Ichabod Goodwin, of Portsmouth, is also a convert to Greeleyism, according to the *Tribune*. A New Hampshire journal thus disposes of this case: "The ridiculous reports that ex-Governor Ichabod Goodwin, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, had become a convert to the Greeley faction meets with an emphatic denial. The Governor writes 'under the banner of Grant and Wilson, and only under its folds can the country look for prosperity and greatness?'"

Now for a lick back. It comes from New Hampshire, too: General John Bedel, former Democratic nominee for Governor, openly repudiates Greeley for President.

The Boston *Traveller* says the news from Maine is of a most encouraging character. The Republicans were slow to open the campaign, but are now at work in earnest in all parts of the State. The Democrats gained neither votes nor credit by the mission of Tilton and Kilpatrick. A few Republicans will vote for the Greeleyite gubernatorial candidate, but there are many disaffected Democrats, and a Republican majority of 8,000 in September is anticipated, with a much larger vote for Grant in November. The meetings of the Democrats fall far short of the Republican gatherings, both in numbers and in enthusiasm, and the set of the current against them is so strong that they already concede a large Republican majority, though it is but a short time since they were claiming the State. There is also a fair prospect of electing a full Republican Congressional delegation. The bolt against Mr. Blaine in the Third district is already a fizzle.

Greeley himself begins to see that the "ground-swell" is setting in in a direction which must inevitably leave him high and dry. The Boston *Journal* says: "Horace Greeley held a private conversation with a gentleman at Nashua, as we are credibly informed, and is reported as having said that if the election were to take place at once his chances would be good, but that he was fearful of the result in November, as the Republicans would work and put out their money. We think H. G. is about right.

Hon. Paulus Powell, a Democrat of thirty years' standing, and a member of Congress prior to the war from the Fifth district of Virginia, has declared for Grant and Wilson, and it is said that he will take an active part in the campaign.

Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts who says that if Charles Francis Adams had been nominated at Cincinnati he should have supported him, writes to a friend that he shall vote for President Grant. He says:

"I certainly cannot support Greeley and the coalition. I can see no safety for the country in their success. Neither reform nor reconciliation could result from so unnatural a combination, but only renewed discord and confusion. I would most willing have seen the reins in the hands of a ripe and experienced statesman like Mr. Adams; but I shrink from helping to overturn the coach merely to get a new driver, and certainly a far less competent one."

A leading wholesale merchant of New Albany, Indiana, and a decided Conservative in politics, who has just returned from the Eastern States, informs the Louisville *Commercial* that Greeley is steadily losing ground among the thinking men of that section, the leading business men having no confidence in his wild financial schemes, and that Grant will receive the support of a large proportion of the merchants, bankers and others who have heretofore acted with the Democratic party.

A prominent Mississippi Democrat writes to the Chicago *Times* that things look badly for Greeley in the South, and that he will be defeated in Mississippi by forty thousand votes. He says the people of that State are looking to the Louisville Convention with increasing interest. The letters of Mr. Sumner will drive hundreds of thousands of Democrats from the Greeley faction; and the Democrats who have remained true to the party must be ready to receive them. Let that convention nominate some such patriot and statesman as Charles O'Conor, and adopt a sound free-trade platform, and the Democratic masses would rush to his support in a body.

The Atchison (Kansas) *Champion* says "there has never before been in any State such an uprising of the people and such a magnificent demonstration of public sentiment as in Kansas during the past ten days, and especially during the past four days. * * * Ten days ago we thought it possible that Grant might not have over 10,000 or 12,000 majority in Kansas, if that many. Now we are confident that the Republican majority in this State will not fall below 25,000, and we shall not be surprised if it reaches 30,000. Kansas is going to be, as of old, the 'Banner Republican State' of the Union." Thus the good work goes on.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* thinks there is a very serious point in the fact that Semmes, the commander of the rebel privateer Alabama, which inflicted so much damage on American shipping that our commerce still suffers from it, lately made a speech at Mobile in favor of Greeley. Semmes did not tell what he knew about burning defenseless merchantmen, and stealing chronometers and watches, nor even relate his narrow escape from drowning after his little affair with the Kearsarge; but he said that "it is Horace Greeley who has come to the Captain of the Alabama, not the Captain of the Alabama who has gone to Greeley."

It is reported that if Gen. Dix declines to accept the Republican nomination for Governor of New York, the chice will fall on H. B. Claflin, Esq., the eminent dry goods merchant.

We observe it is stated that a reason for Gen. Banks's change of heart may possibly be found in the circumstance that he has been thrown into a district likely to be Democratic. It is alleged also that his conversion to the Liberals has not been met with cordiality or grace. It is quite possible he may not be returned to the next Congress.

Another prominent man whom the Greeleyites claimed as unquestionably with them, has published a letter declaring for Grant. The gentleman is Hon. George F. Talbot, of Maine, who says that "besides his most obnoxious political opinions, Mr. Greeley's personal qualities utterly unfit him for the Presidency." Mr. Talbot thinks the country would prefer to trust General Grant to fill the office, and execute the laws, than the clique of altogether too cunning oppositionists, "who can do anything with Mr. Greeley by flattering his vanity, and ministering to his passion to be a great pacificator and compromiser."

The *Tribune's* story that Senator Anthony was about to declare for Greeley was so absurd as scarcely to call for a denial. The Providence *Journal* (Senator Anthony's paper) says: "Mr. Anthony gives to General Grant his earnest support, and has never doubted that the integrity and honor of the country demand the re-election of the illustrious man who has done so much for both."

Herschel V. Johnson, an eminent Georgia Democrat, sympathizing with a host of Democrats in that State, refuses to be made a party to the bargain and sale at Baltimore. If he must vote for a Republican, he says he prefers one who unites magnanimity as a soldier to moderation as a statesman. There is some probability that Mr. Johnson will head the Republican ticket in the State.

A Democratic club, organized at Atlanta, Georgia, in opposition to the Greeley movement, numbers four hundred members and is still growing.

At a recent Republican rally on the 10th, at Chattanooga, Tenn., Mr. William Crutchfield, one of the old Tennessee Whigs, a man of wealth and influence, announced himself emphatically for Grant, and demonstrated that the road to peace and reconciliation in the South led to a hearty support of Grant, who could be relied upon to deal justly and conserve the financial credit of the country.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Protracted Cabinet Session.

Political Situation Considered.

Warning Words from an Ex-Confederate.

Cinders of the Rebellion Glowing.

What a Democratic Victory, Through Greeley, Will Mean.

Straight Georgia Democrats Moving

The Prospect in Pennsylvania.

North Carolina Governorship

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 16, 1872.

Cabinet Meeting—Political Situation Considered.

The Cabinet meeting to-day was attended by all the members in the city, but beyond routine business and a few appointments nothing of importance was transacted. The meeting was quite long, lasting until nearly three o'clock, and political matters came in for a share of the discussion, the situation in all of the States being reported as favorable, and private advices from the most prominent Republicans in all parts of the country fully confirming the good effect of the North Carolina election.

Clarion Note of Alarm.

Colonel R. W. Flournoy, of Mississippi, the well-known ex-Confederate and politician, writes in a recent letter to the resident Republican campaign committee: "Alarm the country, for we are stepping over the glowing cinders of the rebellion, ready to burst again into a consuming fire. For thirty years the South threatened and the rest of the country remained in fancied security, but at length the war came, and another is coming, and that speedily, unless the loyalty of the people can be aroused in good time. A victory for the Democrats, through Mr. Greeley, means the repudiation of loyalty by punishing General Grant. It means war, with some foreign power, that the rebels may aid it, upon the condition of guaranteeing to them a separate government. Greeley is the choice of the South, because he proposes the settlement of our difficulties with England, and through him they hope for war. It means the re-establishment of slavery, which would certainly follow the establishment of a separate Southern government, whose foundation will be aristocracy, and its corner-stone slavery. It means on the part of the Northern Democrats the control of the government and the offices filled by that hungry crew. It means quasi slavery and repudiation of the public debt if the States remain united, payment for slaves and pensions for rebel soldiers, thereby rewarding treason."

Georgia Democracy Not for Greeley.

The straight out Democrats of Geogia are developing unexpected strength in all parts of the State, and will put an entire ticket into the field at their convention at Atlanta. Herschel V. Johnson, who is now a strong supporter of President Grant, is likely to receive the nomination for Governor, and in that event will be adopted by the Republicans as their candidate. A letter to-day from a prominent railroad official, who has just returned from an extensive tour through that State, says that there are thirty thousand Democrats in Georgia who will not vote for Greeley.

Encouraging Prospect in Pennsylvania.

Private letters within a day or two from the most prominent Republicans of Pennsylvania are much more hopeful, and speak with great confidence of Hartranft's election in October. The recent changes have all been in the interest of unity and consolidation within the party, which is in much better condition than a month ago. The disclosures of Buckalew's course during the rebellion, and others, more damaging which are to come, have had a very unfavorable effect upon the Democratic prospects.

The North Carolina Governorship.

It is doubtful after all whether Caldwell will get the certificate of his election in North Carolina, owing to the unscrupulous legislation of the Democrats when they first came into power two years since. Then they repealed the law requiring the Secretary of the State to issue the certificates of election and transferred the duty to the presiding officers of the Legislature. Both of these being Democrats, and Caldwell's majority so small, they will doubtless find some way in which to swear in Merrimon.

The Drought at an End.

The protracted drought, which has made this one of the most trying seasons ever known in Washington, is at last broken, and there are no further fears of a water famine. Rain commenced last evening, and copious showers have fallen all day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 16, 1872.

UNIMPORTANT CABINET SESSION.

There was a cabinet session to-day of about two hours' duration. No business of extraordinary importance was transacted.

MINISTER FROM NICARAGUA.

Senor Don Emilio Benard was to-day introduced to the President by the acting Secretary of State and delivered his credentials as Minister Resident from Nicaragua.

A MISTAKE.

It seems there was some mistake in the announcement that Henry N. Reed, of Iowa, was appointed agent for Fort Hall Indian reservation, as it is now said that no such appointment is contemplated.

RETURNS TO LONG BRANCH.

The President returns to Long Branch by the late train to-night. It is not supposed the President will accept the invitation to visit Chattanooga. His letter in reply to it will, it is probable, be of political significance.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Meeting of Stockholders of the Cincinnati, Richmond and Fort Wayne Road.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., August 16, 1872.

At Rochester to-day the stockholders of the Cincinnati, Richmond and Fort Wayne Road ratified by a large majority the contract by the Directors with R. D. Barclay and the acts of the Directors in issuing stock and bonds as provided in said contract; also the proceedings of the Directors in the lease to the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, Pennsylvania Company and Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton. There were nearly twenty-five thousand shares represented.

New Overland Project.

What is called the people's movement in favor of the prompt construction of a new overland railroad below the snow line and in competition with the Central Pacific Railroad of California, seems now to be well assured. The proposition is that a California company, based on private subscriptions to its capital stock, shall construct a road from San Francisco southeastward to meet the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad already in operation for a distance of several hundred miles westward from St. Louis, and possessing valuable land grants. The private subscriptions, it is now said, amount to a million and a quarter of dollars. The people of San Francisco are expected to vote a subsidy of about $10,000,000 to the new road, for which stock will be issued to the city.

The Louisvil'e Defalcation.

LOUISVILLE, August 16.—Robert Atwoods, this evening, insisted on being surrendered by his bondsmen, and was lodged in jail. His peculations are the universal topic, and developments confirm the report of their magnitude. The losses of the banks, however, will not be as heavy as at first supposed, many having collateral and others having good names on their paper with him. The Citizens' Bank is the most heavily involved, having about $50,000 of his paper, $40,000 of which is in sight drafts on New York, where there is no money to meet them.

The announcement that a monkey in the Paris Zoological Gardens is becoming a fine tenor singer suggests a new field for our impresarios to cultivate. An opera troupe of animals would be a money-making novelty. The gorilla, according to Du Chaillu, beats upon his chest and makes a noise exactly like that of a drum. Half a dozen of these would make an excellent drum corps. The hyenas, with a little training, could do any laughing chorus. If grief was to be expressed, the wail of a panther is heartrending in its pathos. The tenor monkey, with a few more animals, would complete the troupe. Its inability to sing words would be but a slight objection in a country where opera is almost invariably rendered in an unknown tongue.

THE PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.

What the "Presbyterian Banner" Says.

The *Presbyterian Banner*, the organ of the denomination in this section of the country, in a recent number, pays the following high compliment to the Pittsburgh Female College—a compliment which we can cordially indorse:

We have heretofore repeatedly commended this institution to the attention of parents and guardians, and in view of the approaching commencement of another collegiate year, would now invite a careful consideration of the following particulars, which we state very briefly:

1. *The Location*—accessible, and yet retired; convenient to the railroad depots, yet free from the noise of transit and traffic.

2. *The Buildings*—large, airy, handsomely finished, neatly fitted up, carpeted throughout, and the recitation rooms equipped with all the modern appliances to facilitate instruction.

3. *The Faculty*—comprising twenty-three teachers, mostly of long experience, and from their number, (which is perhaps unequalled in any similar institution) admitting of a division of labor, to the great advantage of pupils, as each of the eight special departments has its own special teachers, that of music, for instance, having four.

4. *The Course of Study*—extensive, carefully selected, inferior to that of no similar institution, superior to that of most.

5. *The Instruction*—thorough in every department.

6. *The Moral Tone*—eminently high, and maintained by the constant exercise of a kind, Christian influence and by the preservation of a wholesome parental discipline.

7. *The Moderate Charges*—believed to be lower than those of any similar institution in the country.

The above list might easily be enlarged did space permit. Mention should be made of the *Shea Cabinet*, added during the past year, and one of the most beautiful in the United States.

For full particulars send to Rev. I. C. Pershing, D.D., for a catalogue. The fall term will open September 10th.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

Hon. F. McJunkin Named for the Twenty-third District.

The Republican Congressional conferees of the Twenty-third District, composed of Butler and Armstrong counties, and that part of Allegheny county north of the rivers, assembled in the Monongahela House, yesterday forenoon, after having had a number of unsuccessful sessions. T. H. Allison, Esq., occupied the chair, and Gen. John N. Purviance, acted as Secretary. On the sixty-first ballot, (the first taken yesterday,) Butler was called first, Armstrong second, and Allegheny third—each conferee recording his vote for McJunkin, thus making the nomination unanimous on a direct and formal vote. The conference then adjourned *sine die*.

BETTING ON BUCKALEW.

A Square Back-down.

A few days ago it was announced in one of the city papers, that any one wishing to bet five hundred dollars on Hartranft's election, could be accommodated at Quinn & Schumaker's saloon, Fifth avenue, opposite the Court House. Two Hartranft men, on seeing the notice, called at the saloon indicated, and offered to bet the amount named "that Hartranft would be elected Governor." Mr. Quinn, the proprietor, informed them that there was no money there for that purpose; that there had been none, and that the challenge was made without his knowledge or authority. Next!

The Death of Mr. Kopp.

In yesterday's COMMERCIAL, it was stated that Mr. Christian Kopp, of the firm of Kopp & Voegtley, had met with a serious accident the preceding evening, while engaged in securing a raft in front of his mill, in the Eighth ward, Allegheny. Five physicians were summoned, among whom were Drs. Walter and James Herron, but the injuries of the unfortunate man were of such a character that his recovery was impossible, and he died about four o'clock yesterday morning. He had not returned to consciousness to the time of his death. The physicians found that the back part of his head was crushed in a frightful manner, and that he had received other bruises.

The deceased was well known in this community, and was highly respected. His sudden death will be regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and who will extend to his family their sympathies. Mr. Kopp was about forty-two years of age, and leaves a wife and seven children. His funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock, from his late residence on Main street.

The Monthly Souvenir.

The August number of this popular periodical has been received by the Pittsburgh publisher, Mr. H. J. Seibert, No. 103 Third avenue. To each subscriber Mr. Seibert gives a beautiful engraving, twenty-four by thirty inches, the retail price of which is equal to the amount of the yearly subscription—one dollar. The *Souvenir* is gotten up in really excellent style, on fine paper, and is profusely illustrated. The publisher is a young gentleman, and it is gratifying to know that he is meeting with marked success. Wherever this periodical has been introduced, he has had large accessions to his subscription list.

MR. GEORGE FORD, of Burnell's museum, who was in attendance on Thursday at the Harvest Home at Noblestown had one of his fingers badly injured by the accidental discharge of a pistol in his pocket.

BUFFALO, N. Y., December 13, 1870.

DR. R. V. PIERCE:—For the past six months I have used your Golden Medical Discovery in my practice and in that time I have tested its merits in severe coughs, both acute and chronic, in chronic diseases of the throat, severe cases of bronchitis, general derangemetn of the system, constipated condition of the bowels, and wherever a thorough Alterative, or blood purifier, has been indicated. In all cases I have found it to act gently yet thoroughly and effectually in removing the various diseased conditions, and bringing about a healthy action throughout the system. Yours fraternally,

599. H. L. HALL, M. D.

Two New Books.

Vicar's Daughter; by George MacDonald..$1 50
Unawares; by author of Rose Garden...... 1 50
New Pocket Map of Pittsburgh.................. 50

S. A. CLARKE & CO.,
115 Wood street.

Chatter Box for 1872.

A full supply of the new volume of this favorite English juvenile just received. Price $1 50, free by mail. The trade supplied. S. A. Clarke & Co., 115 Wood street.

SOME of the first-class grocers in Cincinnati testify as follows:

We are selling the Halford Sauce to our best retail trade, and the customers approve it highly.

B. CAVAGNA & SON,
No. 31 Fifth street, between Main and Walnut.

You may send us six cases of the Halford—it is a first class article, and gives universal satisfaction.

JOSEPH R. PEEBLES' SONS,
corner Fifth and Race streets.

LEADING bakers are now using the Banner Baking Powder in making biscuit, rolls and fancy cakes. Their reason for doing it is simply because they save time and material. The Banner Baking Powder is put up in ten pound boxes expressly for bakers' use. Can be obtained at the manufactory, corner Smithfield street and Second avenue. s

TRY T. C. Jenkins' Java Flavored Coffee. All the grocers keep it.

White River Flour.

Every dealer should keep it. Guaranteed the best flour for the money on the market. For sale only by T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front, Pittsburgh.

Pyle's O. K. Soap.

Best in America,
Buy, try and compare. tf

THE COMMERCIAL is printed with the ink manufactured by the Diamond Ink Company of Pittsburgh. tf

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THE LARGE TWO-STORY Brick Dwelling, situate in the Thirteenth ward, between Thirty second and Thirty third streets, with Carriage House and Stable attached. Possession can be given October 1st. Inquire at No. 101 Fourth avenue, or 66 Third avenue. tf

FOR RENT—THAT FINE LARGE Store Building, No. 127 Federal street, Allegheny. This is one of the finest and largest Stores in the two cities, and in the very best business location. Any good party desiring a first-class business stand for a term of years should avail themselves of this opportunity without delay. Possession given immediately. Inquire at H. SUTMEYER, BRO. & CO'S, corner Federal street and the Diamond.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY STORE doing a cash business of $2,500 to $3,000 per month, carrying a stock of not over $6,000. Address Country Store, Commercial office.

FOR SALE—PLOW FACTORY, MACHINERY, Patterns, Stock and Good Will. Extensive and profitable business already established. Address DODGE, RHORER & CO., Louisville, Ky. tf

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—A FIRST-CLASS Drug and Prescription Store, doing a good business. Fixtures the best in the city. Apply for further information to CHAS. ABEL & CO., 172 Wylie avenue.

WANTED.

WANTED—CANVASSERS—WITH references. A first-class chance for good Men. Inquire at 5 Union street, near Diamond.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS SAWYER at Planing or Moulding Machine, by a Young Man of experience. Address Box K, this office.

WANTED—EVERYBODY—ANNOYED with Rats, Mice or Roaches to try Abel's Vermin Exterminator. Prepared and sold by CHAS. ABEL & CO., Druggists, 172 Wylie avenue.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—SEVERAL first-class Mortgages. Principals only need apply. Call at or address Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. Office 106 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A PATTERN MAKER; has had long experience in the business, both in managing and designing, either engine or mill machinery. Address Box 7, this office.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS TEACHER of Mathematics, by a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, who has had experience in teaching. Address R., Commercial office.

WANTED—RAILROAD HANDS—Wages $2 per day. Also, Farm and Harvest Hands. A number of Girls for all kind of work in the city. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—WITH A PLEASANT Room, can be had at 25 Union avenue, Allegheny fronting the Park. References exchanged.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WANTED—TO LOAN—$10,000 TO $15,000 on a first-class Mortgage. Inquire of SEIBERT & STRAUB, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 195 Ohio street, Allegheny. tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—"HUNTOON" STEAM Governor. Absolutely governs the Engine. HUTCHISON & CO., 28 Wood street.

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Pure Oak Tanned Leather Belting and Hose, at HARTLEY, McKEE & CO.'S, 53 Smithfield street. s

FOR SALE—A FEW HERRING CHAMPION Fire-proof Safes, at a large reduction from regular prices. HUTCHISON & CO., 28 Wood street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD ROUTE FOR THE Morning Papers; also a News Depot and Cigar Store, situated in Wilkinsburg. Address B. H. N., Commercial office.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING SITE—Situate on River avenue, Allegheny. Inquire of SEIBERT & STRAUB, Real Estate Agents, No. 195 Ohio street, Allegheny, Pa. tf

FOR SALE—IRON AND WOOD WORKING Machinery, Judson Governors, Registers, Guage Cocks and Manufacturers' Supplies of all kinds. M. B. COCHRAN, 143 Liberty street. tf

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S Steam Pumps, suitable for every purpose to which Steam Pumps can be applied. Having been largely improved, we offer them as the best and cheapest in the market. ATWOOD & McCAFFREY, corner Third avenue and Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. TThs

FOR SALE—THREE STEAM BOILERS 40 inches diameter, 26 feet long, with two Flues 16 inches diameter each, Steam Drum, Fire Front, Chimney and Equipments in best condition. Also, 500 tons best clear ice, about 10 inches thick. Inquire of W. N. HOWARD, 174 Wood street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—CAMPBELL CREEK COAL LANDS—I have for sale 4,017 Acres of Coal Land on Campbell Creek, with five different veins of Coal. Also, one vein of Cannel Coal, 5 feet thickness. I will be at the Monongahela House on the 22d day of August, with maps and charts. WM. O. MARTIN.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT SITUATED at No. 150 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Lot 20x110. House contains 11 Rooms and Basement, Washhouse, Bathroom, Water Closet, Hot and Cold Water, Furnace, Coal Vaults, Marble Mantels and all modern conveniences. Terms easy. Apply on the premises, or to JOHN M. KENNEDY, No. 89 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY DESIRABLE Building Lots for business stands, having a front of 24 feet each on Penn avenue and running back 131 feet to a 20 foot alley having a two-story Frame Dwelling House on rear of Lots, being situate between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets and Penn avenue. Will be sold on easy terms. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICES.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE—FIRST INSTALLMENT.—The Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH AND LAKE SUPERIOR IRON COMPANY are hereby notified that an assessment of ONE DOLLAR a share has been levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 23d of September next. By order of the Directors.

JAMES M. COOPER, Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, August 17, 1872.

ELECTION NOTICES.

PITTSBURGH FORGE AND IRON CO.—NOTICE—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Co. will be held at the office of the Company, No. 358 Penn street, on TUESDAY, August 20, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the Election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before them.

JAS. H. MURDOCK, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, August 16, 1872.

POLITICAL.

GRANT, WILSON AND HARTRANFT.

A Grand Republican Mass Meeting!

WILL BE HELD AT
TWENTY-FIRST AND CARSON STS.,
EAST BIRMINGHAM,
SATURDAY EVENING, August 17th
AT 7½ O'CLOCK.

Hon. SELUCIUS GARFIELDE

Of Washington Territory,

One of the Most Eloquent Orators of the Country, will Address the Meeting.

E. A. MONTOOTH,
Chairman Committee on Meetings and Speaking.
THOS. McCONNELL, Jr., Secretary.

Everybody is invited to be present and hear this distinguished orator.

All organized Grant Marching Clubs are invited to assemble on Water street at 7 o'clock P. M., to escort the Speaker to the place of Meeting.

GRANT, WILSON AND HARTRANFT

MEETINGS,

Sixteenth Ward, Lower School House,

Saturday, Aug. 17, 1872, at 7½ O'Clock.

JOHN H. KERR, Esq.,

And others will Address the Meeting.

Baldwin Township, White Hall,

SATURDAY EVENING, August 17, 1872.

Col. A. BLAKELY, and
Major SAMUEL HARPER,

Will Address the Meeting.

E. A. MONTOOTH,
Chairman Committee on Meetings.
THOS. MACCONNELL, JR., Secretary.

GREELEY AND BROWN—

A Liberal Republican MASS MEETING

Will be held at the Junction of Fifth Avenue and Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH,

On Saturday Evening, August 17th,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK.

Hon. THOS. M. MARSHALL,
OTTO LUEDEKE, Esq.,

And other able Speakers will Address the Meeting.

THE GREAT FLOUR AND GROCERY HOUSE.

The Only House that Handles the Celebrated

White River Flour, Golden Fleece and Jenkins' Snow Flake.

All Orders for Flour, Groceries, Teas, Roast Coffees, &c., &c., from responsible parties by mail, promptly filled at Lowest Rates. No Charge for Drayage.

Fifteen Cents per Barrel Discount on Flour if paid in ten days. One per cent. on all other Goods.

OLD TEA HOUSE.

TEAS, A SPECIALTY.

GENUINE OLD DUTCH GOV. Java Coffee, TEN YEARS OLD.

No Charge for Samples.

D. M. Jenkins,
20 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LAST WEEK.
GREAT SALE.
DRESS GOODS,
Suits, Suits,
DRESS GOODS.

A. W. Erwin & Co.,
172 and 174
Federal Street. Allegheny.

JOHN GILLESPIE,

The well known Chimney Sweep, has just returned from an extensive western trip, and may be found at his old stand, No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY, ready to Sweep your Chimney, Reset your Grates, Repair your Heating Furnaces, &c.

Herron & Bates,
DEALERS IN
REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS,
Mortgages and Other Securities.

The undersigned have formed a partnership under the firm name of HERRON & BATES, for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, Stocks, Commercial Paper, Bonds, Mortgages and other Securities on COMMISSION ONLY.

All classes of Property, City, Suburban, Improved and Unimproved, bought and sold on favorable terms. Property Leased, Rents Collected, Taxes Paid, &c. Parties absenting themselves from the city will find it to their advantage to leave their Property in our hands for attention. As our business is transacted SOLELY ON COMMISSION our patrons can rely on receiving at all times our undivided efforts in their behalf.

OFFICE, NO. 38 WOOD STREET,
UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

WM. A. HERRON,
F. A. BATES.

NOTICE—

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL COLORADO IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, Colorado Springs, Colorado, August 9, 1872.

COAL MINERS WANTED

At our Canon City Coal Works immediately. Wages good. Pay, cash weekly.

WM. P. MELLEN, President.

PARTNER WANTED!

With a Capital of $10,000 to $20,000,

To buy the interest of retiring Partner in an established Wholesale and Retail House, doing a profitable and increasing business. Party's personal attention to the business not necessarily required.

For further particulars call on or address

JOHN D. BAILEY,
1p No. 115 FOURTH AVENUE.

THE EVANS
REVOLVING SAND SCREEN
Will Screen Wet Sand Perfectly.

It is used by Plasterers, Foundrymen, Paint Companies, Nurserymen, and for Roofing and Paving.

RETAIL PRICE, $12 00.

Agents wanted. County and State Rights for sale. Address all communications to

JOHN G. EVANS & CO.,
s ORRVILLE, OHIO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment for grading, curbing and paving Penn avenue from Forty-fifth street to Eastern City line, under the provisions of the

"Penn Avenue Improvement Act,"

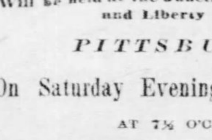
Will be ready for examination, and can be seen at City Engineer's Office, from the 20th day of August, 1872, to 11th day of September, 1872, for the correction of errors, after which time it will be handed over to the City Treasurer, and a copy filed in the office of the Prothonotary of Allegheny county.

By order of the Board of Commissioners,

DR. JOHN J. MARCHAND, President.

Pittsburgh, August 9, 1872.

WHO KILLED THEM?



ABEL'S VERMIN EXTERMINATOR

IT HAS NO EQUAL FOR BANISHING

Rats, Mice or Roaches.

TRY IT! SOLD EVERYWHERE! TRY IT!

MANUFACTURED BY

C. ABEL & CO.,

Office: 116 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh.

PLANING MILL,
Lumber Yard and Box Factory.
G. A. MUNDORFF,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
Sash, Doors, Frames, Mouldings, &c.,
Cor. Mary and Twenty-third sts., East Birmingham, Pa.

Every description of PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER on hand and delivered to order. Weatherboarding, Paling, Laths and Shingles constantly on hand. Sawing and Re-Sawing done with dispatch.

JOHN T. NICCOLLS,

BROKER AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS. Office over Mellrush's Jewelry Store, east of the Court House. Loans negotiated. Special attention paid to the Buying and Selling of Real Estate, procuring Exchanges and Making Collections; Titles carefully investigated and Taxes Paid. If you want to buy a Farm in the best county of the great Farming State of Illinois, call in person or write to NICCOLLS, as above. References: McClun, Holder & Co., Bankers, Bloomington; National Bank, Bloomington, Illinois; Cyrus Clarke, Jr., Cashier Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh.

FINE HAVANA CIGARS.

A fresh lot of the following celebrated brands, viz: "UPMANN," "MURRILLA," "ANTIQUEDAD," "GOLDEN EAGLE," &c. Also from Key West, "VIOLETAS," "HERALDO," "CONFIDENTE," &c., just received by JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

REMOVAL—

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY, (FIRE AND MARINE),

Has Removed from corner of Water and Market streets, to No. 131 SMITHFIELD STREET, second door from City Hall.

WM. BAGALEY, President, JOHN REA, Secretary,
Capt. JAMES ATKINSON, Agent and Surveyor.

Incorporated 1794

THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, OF PHILADELPHIA,

LOSSES PAID EXCEED $10,500,000.

GEO. W. DEAN, Agent,
37 Fifth avenue.

INSURE YOUR LIFE IN THE
AMERICAN
LIFE INSURANCE COMP'Y,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1850. Charter Perpetual.

This Company ranks among the oldest in this country, and has maintained an onward progress through nearly a quarter of a century. The men who organized this Company, and the men who now have the management of it, were, and are, among the best and most trustworthy citizens of Philadelphia.

Among its Directors are Alex. Whildin, Geo. W. Hill, ex-Governor Jas. Pollock, J. Edgar Thompson, (President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company), Hon. Alex. Cattell, James L. Claghorn, President Commonwealth National Bank of Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH AGENCY,
No. 96½ Fourth Avenue.
MANAGER,
SAMUEL W. SPENCER.

Board of Reference:

CHAS. ARBUTHNOT, Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co., Liberty street.
SAMUEL P. SHRIVER, Wholesale Grocer, Liberty st.
WM. DOUGLASS, Duquesne Bank; late Wholesale Hatter, Wood street.
JNO. McDONALD CROSSAN, Proprietor Monongahela House.
JAS. CALDWELL, Dry Goods Merchant, Federal street, Allegheny.
GEO. SHIRAS, JR., Attorney-at-Law, Grant street.
JAS. L. MARSHALL, Lee & Marshall, Wool Merchants, Liberty street.
DAVID ROBINSON, Robinson Bros., Bankers, Fourth avenue.
SAMUEL HARPER, Attorney-at-Law, Diamond st.
F. W. JENKINS, Wholesale Grocer, Liberty street.
DAVID SANDS, Sands & Reineman, Fifth avenue.
THOMAS STEEL, Surveyor Customs, Pittsburgh Custom House.
Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, Judge Supreme Court, Pennsylvania.

Insurers in this Company have the additional guarantee of the Capital Stock all paid up in cash, which, together with cash assets on hand amounting January 1, 1872, to

$3,638,864 88.

Policies Granted on all Desirable Plans.

Call at the Agency, 96½ Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh. TThs

CAPS, CAPES,
TORCHES AND LEGGINS,
MANUFACTURED AT
WILT'S UPHOLSTERY,
92 THIRD AVENUE.

PRICE LIST:

Scarlet, Gold or Silver Bronzed Caps and Capes, complete, $150 per hundred.
Caps and Capes complete, any other colors, $135 per hundred.
Torches from $20 to $50 per hundred.
Leggins, $50 per hundred.
Special terms given to large orders. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Pennsylvania Military Academy,
Chester, Delaware County, Pa.
(FOR RESIDENT CADETS ONLY.)

The Eleventh Annual Session Commences Wednesday, September 4th.

The Buildings have been erected and furnished at a cost exceeding ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and in all their appointments are unsurpassed. Thorough Instruction in Civil Engineering, the Mathematical and Natural Sciences, the Classics and English, is afforded by West Point Graduates and other competent Professors. Careful attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of Cadets.

Circulars may be obtained of C. H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or of

Col THEO. HYATT,
President P. M. A.

FOR SALE,
PORCELAIN SLATES,
RUBBER TAPE MEASURES,
GOLD PENS.
A FULL LINE OF
BLANK BOOKS,
BY
STEVENSON & FOSTER,
Wood Street and Third Avenue.

JOS. A. MOORE.......................THOS. C. MOORE.

JOS. A. MOORE & BRO.,
Stock, Bond and Note Brokers,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents,
No. 10 Blackford's Block, Indianapolis, Ind.

We buy and sell on Commission first-class Securities of all descriptions, negotiate Loans for Cities, Counties and all Corporations, transact a general Real Estate and Insurance Business, and Loan Money on long time, Interest payable semi-annually, and principal on first mortgage without cost to the lender.

Reference: Fletcher & Sharpe, Bankers; Indiana Banking Co.; Porter, Harrison & Hines, Attorneys.

Manufacturers who may desire to establish branches in this flourishing city will find it to their interest to consult us.

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS

White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Colors.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
Pure White Lead............................91 parts
" Linseed Oil.................................9 "
100

$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

FLANNELS AND JEANS.

The attention of JOBBERS is directed to our large assortment, consisting of a great variety of Styles of our well known

Flannels and Jeans,

At prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory. The trade will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.

S. Bradley & Sons,
WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS,
River Avenue, below Suspension Bridge.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

Caps, Capes Torches and Flags

Send for Illustrated Circular and Price Lists.

E. Edmundson & Sons,
MANUFACTURERS,
55 MARKET STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
193 LIBERTY ST.,
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF
Marbleized Mantels,
Of Various Designs, Sizes and Colors.

HOT AIR FURNACES, for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal or Coke.
COOKING RANGES, New and Desirable Patterns.
CHEAPEST FIRE GRATE, saving 30 to 40 Per Cent. of Coal.
STOVES—Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, good assortment. HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, FRONTS, GRATES AND FENDERS.
Wholesale and Retail Prices Low. Give us a call.

JAMES OLD.

STENCILS

STEEL STAMPS, BURNING BRANDS, SEAL PRESSES, CANCELLING and RIBBON STAMPS, STENCIL COLORS.

BRUSHES and ALL STENCIL MATERIALS, WHOLESALE AT

W. A. BUNTING'S
STENCIL ROOMS,
1p 184 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON MORTGAGE.

$2,000, $3,000, $3,500, $4,500, $5,000, $8,000, $10,000, $15,000.

Any of the above amounts will be loaned from one to three years on liberal terms.

W. E. TUSTIN
1p 87 Grant street, opposite the Court House.

APPLES
$2 CO PER BARREL.

Apples $1 75 per barrel, in 5 barrel lots.
Apples $1 50 per barrel, in 10 barrel lots.

HENRY REA, Jr.,
305 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1872.

WE republish to-day the record of CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, to meet a demand made in many sections of the State.

GEN. JOSHUA T. OWEN, of Philadelphia, will address the Republicans of Washington, Pa., on Tuesday next, and will probably speak in this city on the following day.

GOVERNOR GEARY made a quiet visit to some relatives in this city, during the present week, and left yesterday for Greensburg. He is warmly in favor of the re-election of General GRANT, and will take the stump in his favor before the canvass closes.

A REPUBLICAN mass meeting will be held in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, on Tuesday next. There will be speeches delivered in the afternoon, and also in the evening. Hon. JOHN SCOTT, Hon. P. C. SHANNON, and GEO. W. DECAMP, Esq., are announced.

THE Republican conferees of the Twenty-third Congressional district, composed of Butler, Armstrong and the northern section of Allegheny, after a number of protracted sessions, met yesterday and nominated the Hon. E. McJUNKIN, of Butler. Allegheny had her candidate in the person of Hon. JAMES L. GRAHAM, but the Republicans of the entire district will give their hearty and united support to Mr. McJUNKIN, of whose election there can be no doubt.

THE Cincinnati *Times*—straight Democrat—is of the opinion that those who have been pooh-poohing the Louisville Convention will before long be as much astonished as the man who in NOAH'S time thought there was not going to be much of a shower. It has information from nearly every quarter of the Union of the appointment of delegates; and the assembling of a convention whose proceedings will exert an important influence on the Presidential election is no longer doubted.

WE have too long neglected to mention the accession of Dr. HERMANN MEIER as editor of the *Taeglicher Cleveland Anzeiger*. Dr. MEIER is an earnest and staunch Republican, well known in this city, where, for some time, as editor of the *Freiheits Freund*, he rendered excellent service to the good cause. His testimony in corroboration of the statement of Dr. CANISIUS concerning the German government's traffic in arms with the Confederates, was given in the COMMERCIAL several days ago.

THE New York *Times'* exposure of the corrupt present-taking practices and bartering of political influence of JAMES R. DOOLITTLE, while a Senator of the United states, is so circumstantial and overwhelming, that unless that eminent platitudinist shall be able to furnish a much more satisfactory explanation of the affair than now seems possible, he will be likely to quit the moral wax figure business incontinently. But what a commentary on his lamb-like bleatings against Republican guile!

THE *Tribune*, speaking of the letter purporting to have been written by Mr. GREELEY from New Hampshire, wherein, in estimating his own chances, he claims but two New England States and gives up Pennsylvania, says "it has either been garbled beyond recognition, or is a forgery out of the whole cloth." Mr. GREELEY himself telegraphs: "I have written none but private letters, and written to no person that we shall carry but two New England States, as I know better." We give prominence to Mr. GREELEY'S explanation, not perceiving, however, that it is conclusive of anything regarding his prospects. If a forgery has been perpetrated, as the *Tribune* intimates, the perpetrator should be exposed and held up to public scorn.

THE NEW YORK *Herald* continues its publication of letters from traveling correspondents concerning the aspect of the campaign. Almost everywhere these agents, notwithstanding the GREELEY bias of the *Herald*, report the Republicans with bright prospects, calm, confident and active; while even in those States which are claimed as certain for the Baltimore ticket, Greeley stock is cited as scarcely up to par, with signs of a further decline. It is evident that the "spurt" which the Confederate movement took immediately after the nominations, has about exhausted itself, and that resort to hard whipping will hereafter be necessary. There are two things only against which Republicans have to guard—apathy and over-confidence. These errors avoided, a splendid victory promises to await them.

WE don't see that GRATZ BROWN'S statement—over which the opposition is making so loud a flourish of trumpets—that he was perfectly sober during the delivery of his late speech at Yale College, helps the matter particularly, so far as it affects his fitness for the Vice Presidency, unless he can go further and deny the speech itself. It is a notorious fact that he disgusted all Yale with his rude and conceited twaddle. If he was not under the influence of liquor, as charged, the fact that he could be guilty of violating decorum, trespassing upon hospitality, and shocking the good taste of all his listeners, by his discourteous and conceited harrangue, only all the more strikingly proves his unfitness for the position to which he asks the people of the country to elevate him. Intoxication might have explained, if it could not excuse, his inflated inanities. If he was in his sober senses, so much the worse.

THIS is the flippant way in which the *Tribune* dismisses the vast industrial, financial and commercial issues involved in the Presidential campaign. It says: "The GRANT party claim to be fighting for a principle. That's so; but it is a principle which is sure to bring from seven to ten per cent. interest, legal tender." That is to say, according to the *Tribune* the great material and monetary interests of the country, with their multitudinous far reaching dependencies of labor, that indirectly or directly affect every household in the land, are not worthy to be taken into the slightest account. The stability of our finances, the prosperity of our enterprises, the safety of our investments, the prudent caution upon which the best growth and development of the nation are based—are mocked and sneered at because the instinct of self-preservation sets them over in opposition to the *Tribune* and its candidate. It is as though Chaos itself should deride Order. The business men of the country will unquestionably make a note of it.

THAT "CRY" AGAIN.

It is perhaps not remarkable that there are still persons of some intelligence ready to apologize for GREELEY'S idiotic cry of "On to Richmond!" by which the Northern army was overwhelmed in disaster at Bull Run. As we remarked the other day, the cry enlisted so much sympathy among Northern people at the time that indulgent contempt was the severest penalty which there was any disposition to visit upon the author of the cry, after the catastrophe in which it had resulted. The truth undoubtedly is that the cry expressed the views and feelings of the uninstructed though patriotic multitude, and it is, therefore, very absurd, as well as unjust, to denounce or regard GREELEY as a traitor on account of it. Treasonable designs or lack of patriotism may not with any reason or propriety be suspected to have prompted the *Tribune's* shrieks. The charge to which GREELEY is fairly open is that he, a public instructor by profession, and looked upon as a fountain of light by vast numbers of his compatriots, presumed not only to give counsel but to dictate to the government what they should do in an affair of which, if not insane with conceit and arrogance, he would have known himself to be profoundly ignorant. The incident is fairly referred to not as evidence that GREELEY was a traitor but as evidence that he is utterly destitute not only of the kind and measure of knowledge which a President of the United States should possess, but also destitute of the decent modesty and sensitiveness of conscience, which, the combined result of culture and self-knowledge, are essential qualifications for the judicious and dignified administration of that great office.

But it is said now, as it was said then, that the cry of the *Tribune* was not the idle clamor of ignorant impatience, but the sensible advice of a man who looked carefully and wisely at the situation. The mere fact that the men against whose procrastination the shriek was directed were the men chosen by the people, or appointed with their sanction, to manage the army—men responsible for results, and many of them systematically trained in the art of war—is by itself sufficient to fix upon the cry the stamp of extreme folly. It is, however, alleged that the soldiers assembled at Washington were quite as well prepared for battle as the insurgents, that the former outnumbered the latter two to one, and that by needless delay in making the attack, time was given to the rebels for drilling, organizing, etc. All these considerations were urged at the time with frantic eloquence by the *Tribune*, in the first place in the form of reasons for the attack, and in the second place in justification of its own clamor. The reply is complete and satisfactory in corroboration of the charge against GREELEY. The soldiers of the North were not half as well drilled as those of the South, who had been preparing themselves for the conflict for years. Thirty years ago the Southern people began to found military schools for the training of officers, in consequence of which foresight their troops at Bull Run were well provided with competent subalterns. Again, they were intrenched, and acting on the defensive on their own ground—advantages sufficient in the estimation of the educated military judgment to counterbalance threefold their own number of assailants. Perfectly groundless was also the notion that a victory gained at once by the North would end the war. Men so easily subdued or made to give in do not rebel, and neither history nor the Southern character affords the slightest countenance to any such fancy. In fact, even a very moderate knowledge of history and a still more moderate knowledge of the art of war would have kept GREELEY silent. Manifestly, his notions of war had been derived entirely from the Irish shindies he may have witnessed, in which the stronger party and the longer shillelahs had always carried the day. Of the countless and embarrassing details in which Gen. SCOTT and his assistants were absorbed the *Tribune* editor had no conception, and yet in his boundless conceit and arrogance he honestly thought himself qualified to direct the armies of the United States. One shudders at the thought of seeing such a man in any position of great responsibility. When the son of SIRACH said "make not thyself an underling to a foolish man" he was manifestly meditating on the class of which GREELEY is a type.

HORACE GREELEY'S PORTLAND SPEECH

HORACE GREELEY'S Portland speech is a great deal more remarkable for vague generalities than for square and explicit utterance on the points which he voluntarily undertook to discuss. He says none of his supporters at Cincinnati or Baltimore sought office for themselves or others, or desired him to make any promise to appoint such and such men. This is an evasion of the issue. It has not been charged that Mr. GREELEY was approached by any such solicitations, or that he made any such promises. But he does not deny—indeed he virtually admits—that conferences and intrigues between himself and other parties took place before the assembling of these conventions, with a view of securing the nomination. And just here it is important to remember that neither of these nominations would have been made except for these conferences. This will interpret that matter.

Mr. GREELEY further says no Southern man or woman ever asked of him as the condition of their support, any other pledge than is given through all his acts and words from the hour of LEE'S surrender down to the present time. Well. Suppose they have not. They do not need any better pledges than his own reiterated statements of what they propose to do, coupled with the carrying out of the States rights plank of the platform on which he was nominated. HORACE GREELEY has recently said that the party whose candidate he is "is rebel at the core to-day;" and that, should it come into power, it would be "with the hate, the chagrin, the wrath, the mortification of ten bitter years to guide its steps." He has declared that "whatever virtue it assumes is imposed by its fears," and has solemnly asserted that if it is given a four years' lease of power it "will improve its opportunity by cheating the public creditors and remanding the blacks to serfdom." He has placed on record his conviction that his Southern supporters—

"CONSIDER THEMSELVES ROBBED BY EMANCIPATION, and would like their property back again, or its VALUE IN SOME EQUIVALENT."

He has, furthermore, expressed his firm belief that they—

"PROPOSE TO RENEW THE FIGHT, but not with guns and sabers. THEY EXPECT TO REGAIN, AS DEMOCRATS, THROUGH ELECTIONS, THE POWER THEY LOST AS REBELS THROUGH WAR."

He knows that his record justifies them in supporting him as a believer in the doctrine of their right to secede, and as being in favor of paying the South for her slaves. He knows that they are supporting him to-day on these very grounds—and there was no more necessity for exacting "pledges" of him, than there would be to take a bond of fate. Why did he not, while scoring the "carpet-baggers," repudiate also the sentiments of his rebel advocates, and declare that they misrepresented him? If it was a time to inveigh against the political profligacy of the one class, it was surely no less the time to clear his skirts of all complicity with the treasonable outgivings of the other. But he did not do it.

He says, too, that no "Southern" man ever hinted to him any expectation or wish that the rebel debt should be assumed or paid. Suppose this to be true. He knows that it has not only been "hinted," but uttered directly and aloud; and that a very considerable share of the support he receives from rebel orators and journalists to-day, is based on this sole ground. Why did he not improve the opportunity to put himself squarely on the record with respect to this great matter, so that North and South alike might see beyond the possibility of mistake exactly where he stood? But he did not do it.

Again he says that no Southern man who could be elected to the Legislature or made Colonel of a militia regiment ever suggested the idea of pensioning rebel soldiers. What of that? There are yet a number of men in the Southern States—JEFF. DAVIS among them—who could not be elected to either of those positions, on account of the political disabilities under which they labor, and their inability to take the oaths attaching to the trust. Why did he not let the people know once for all whether he favored the proposition, as is claimed by his rebel friends, or was opposed to it, as his supporters in the North would have us believe?

And why, in all these references, did the speaker confine himself to his "Southern" sympathizers? No one knows better than Mr. GREELEY that now, as during the war, some of the most malignant opposition to the government comes from men in the Northern States; and that SEYMOUR, HENDRICKS, BUCKALEW, BLACK, and the class of whom they are the representatives, are at once among his strongest supporters and the bitterest foes which the amended constitution and the legislation had under their authority, have. Why did he not include these men, with whom he is in constant and intimate intercourse, in his carefully prepared disavowal? But he did not do it.

No. Ostensibly opening his mouth for the express purpose of putting himself right before the people on these grave questions, he was evasive and inconclusive from beginning to end; making specific denials of charges that have never been brought, and failing to define his position on either of the points vital to the pending controversy. However the speech may be regarded in the South, it will increase in the North the growing suspicion which is felt concerning the candor, sincerity and integrity of its author.

CRITICISM.

A local German contemporary which claims to be the champion of reform in these sooty latitudes, refers with undisguised contempt and with ill-concealed disgust to the consciousness of their own political influence disclosed in some of the recent utterances of our colored fellow-citizens. Speculating upon the cause of this newly awakened spirit of self assertion in the class, our German contemporary finds its source in the flattery of political wire-pullers. As FREDERICK DOUGLASS is cited as the author of the strongest statement accessible on the subject, a more likely suggestion as to the origin of the colored men's sense of power would certainly seem to be easily found. No politician of the present day has a keener eye than DOUGLASS for facts and their true significance, and in the instance referred to it cannot be pretended that he has missed the mark. He claims no more for his people than actually belongs to them. Indeed, with their experience of prolonged oppression and contempt to look back upon and stimulate their eye-sight, it would be very remarkable if even the dullest and least instructed black man of them all had failed to discover a patent truth in which each one of them is so deeply interested.

We are sorry to perceive that our German contemporary is also deeply concerned for what seems to it the wrong view of their relation to the political situation which the colored men of Pittsburgh have adopted. Their declaration that "principles, not men, must be their watch-word," is opprobriously interpreted to mean that "they must blindly follow the banner of the regular Republican party, though the devil with his grandmother should stand upon it." This imputation, we must say, seems to us as unfair as it is uncharitable. In other quarters, also, we understand that the declaration of the colored men has been misconstrued and misrepresented, as if they had meant to lay down a general principle of political philosophy of universal application; whereas their single and manifest purpose, apparent on the face of the resolutions in question, was to define their own position in reference to the present canvass. They had met to consider their public duty, in view of the apostacy of Mr. SUMNER and the appeal thus made to them to abandon the party to which they owed their freedom, and to follow into the hostile camp the man whom they had long regarded as their especial friend. It was precisely and unmistakably one of those cases in which the old and much-abused cry of "principles, not men," could be appealed to as for them the only rule of safety. When mentioning the subject we may say that some of the criticisms which this declaration of the colored men has called forth in conversation have been so remarkable that it seemed to listeners a great pity that they could not be put in print for the sake of more extensive diffusion and illumination. Thus one voluble individual, taking his stand loftily and with dignity on the white man's platform of better opportunities and superior culture, was heard to inform a little company of blacks, eager for useful knowledge, that Gen. JACKSON or JACKSON'S friends (he was not quite sure which) originated the saying, "principles, not men," for the purpose of blinding the people to the importance of character. The truth is that the rule is as ancient in substance as human discussion, and as ancient in its present form as PUBLIUS SYRUS. No man can live honestly a month or a week among busy, striving men without many occasions to apply the rule, and in the political contests of a free people, it may not be forgotten without peril of disaster. And we venture confidently to say that it has seldom been more judiciously invoked than it was by the colored men of Pittsburgh. The negro who followed SUMNER to vote for GREELEY would be an idiot.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Look out! These hot days and cool nights are the unhealthiest part of the summer, and always supply the doctors with a fresh crop of dysenteries and fevers. In no part of the year does the public need more to take care of itself.

Carrying coals to Newcastle has always been considered one of the proverbial absurdities; nevertheless they are actually doing it now, a fact that may be accounted for by the high prices of coal in England, compared with the Continent.

A prominent New York criminal lawyer has declined to accept the colonelcy of a regiment on the ground that he has "twenty-three murderers" to defend during the coming fall terms of the various courts.

The publication of a series of remarkable delineations of the heavenly bodies as they appear in the great refracting telescope of the Observatory at Cambridge, Massachusetts, has just been commenced.

The Treasury Department is considering the propriety of urging upon Congress at its next session the importance of some general enactment in regard to the adoption by the merchant marine of the international code of signals now used by the merchant vessels of most foreign countries.

One of the editors of the New York *World* cleared nearly eight thousand dollars this year from a strawberry patch. He evidently believes in burying some of his talents.

A solid gold spoon was discovered in Louisville, on Saturday, at a depth of nineteen feet below the surface.

The experiment with Chinese workmen in the New Jersey laundries is so far successful that another troop has been sent for, and a new building for their accommodation is in progress of construction.

An advance of fifteen per cent. in warehouse rates and rents has taken place in Liverpool in consequence of the increase of wages and other expenses.

The country along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad is filling up at an unprecedented rate, and towns and villages are springing up as if by magic, hundreds of miles west of Omaha. The red men are disappearing before the rolling tide like snow before the summer sun.

A recently published list of expeditions fitted out by the Cuban emigrants in the United States, Jamaica, Nassau, Mexico and South America shows that thirty-two fillibustering vessels in all have sailed, at an average cost of $70,000 each, which gives $2,240,000 thus far spent to secure Cuban independence.

A number of prominent dairymen in the vicinity of New York have issued a call for a convention, in which it is proposed to have every section represented, for the purpose of uniting in an effort to prevent the adulteration of milk.

A Canadian correspondent says he found that the desire for annexation is rapidly growing in Canada, and believes that a majority of the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity would to-day, if they had an opportunity, vote for annexation.

It is expected that heavy iron clad ships will soon go into disuse, giving place to lighter and swifter vessels. It is found that as the thickness of the defensive plates is increased, the projected force of the guns is increased also, so that no actual protection is afforded.

Cockroaches are not desirable as an ingredient for soup or pies, but learned men have lately found out that they do excellent service in destroying a poisonous effluvia which comes from putrifying flour, and which is likely to produce malignant diseases, especially cerebro-spinal meningitis.

Paris has been without ice during the hot weather. Butchers and other dealers in provisions have suffered heavy losses from heat. The deep cellars of the city have been resorted to as refrigerators.

Signor Tacchini, an Italian astonomer, says the unusual heat of the present summer is owing to a general disturbance on the sun's surface that has sent the magnesium vapor upwards into the higher strata of the luminous atmosphere, which constitutes to us the light of that body.

The comet story has been a delightful exigency for Jones. He says he and "her" have about done up the "guess what star will be our home" business, and he now has her in sweet expectancy of the planetary jar. In the lonely hours, he finds it makes a great difference in the amount of space between them.

Telegraph poles in Norway are preserved from decay by introducing a solution of sulphate of copper into holes, bored into the freshly felled timber to a depth of five or six inches, and plugged up with tar coated with tar or varnish. The application is repeated two or three times a year for several years.

Henry Ward Beecher wants a successful colony of some foreign singing birds established in America. There is this good thing about it, that they will not be obliged to learn English, like other immigrants, but can go on singing in their own tongue in which they were born.

There are six ordained women pastors in the Universalist Church in the United States. This is the only church which admits women to ordination.

There are about seven million dwelling houses in the United States that cost in the aggregate something near seven billion dollars. House that for high?

The Iowa Elevator in Chicago, which was destroyed by fire a few days since, it is now estimated, may have been the work of an interested incendiary. It is stated that there were actually in the elevator 81,959 bushels of corn, while receipts calling for 313,000 bushels were outstanding.

The officers of our army have from now until the 1st of December to wear out their old clothes. The official order prescribing the new uniform goes into effect on that date, positively, though those who choose are at liberty to anticipate its changes.

The expulsion of the Jesuits from Germany has been practically commenced with the closing of a Jesuit establishment at Issenheim, in Alsace.

One of the most important features of the new Connecticut school law is that by its provisions minorities are represented in the town boards of school visitors.

There is talk in Berlin about the organization of a large stock company for the publication of a new daily paper, destined to be the largest in the world, and to be managed on the plan of the American journals.

It has been proved by repeated experiments that it is possible to rule lines with a diamond point on glass so close together that upward of ninety thousand of them are comprised in the space of one inch. The apparent limit of vision in the best microscope does not, however, reach beyond lines separated one eighty-thousandth of an inch.

A young lady in Connecticut was scared into convulsions a few days since, by sitting down on a sofa on which there lay a cane carved to represent a serpent, which she mistook for a live snake.

Discoveries of extensive deposits of petroleum have been made near Los Angeles, California, and a company has been formed to work the claim, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land.

In view of the great advance in coal in Great Britain the passenger and freight tariffs have been increased on the English railroads, and also on some of the local steamship lines.

Nevada papers report the discovery of a natural soda formation, which is pronounced equal to the best European soda. It is in the shape of a well or reservoir, upon the banks of which the deposits form in inexhaustible quantities.

One of the features of street life in New York at present is a little Italian boy who draws remarkably spirited and well executed pictures on the sidewalks with colored crayons. He is always surrounded with a crowd by which he is well rewarded.

An improved method of manufacturing bronze is said to consist in introducing phosphorus in some form during the process of melting the copper, tin, or other metals which form the basis of the compounds, thus greatly improving the quality as regards elasticity, hardness and toughness.

It is said that there are no very rich people in Japan, and that the people generally are in the happy medium condition between extreme poverty and extreme wealth so much desired by the prophet of old.

TRAVELING IN THE AIR.

Possibilities and Probabilities of Pneumatic Locomotion.

[From the New York Times.]

An experimental pneumatic tunnel is soon to be laid in Washington, from the Capitol to the Treasury building, and though this mode of transmission is not a new one, considerable interest is excited in the matter, owing to the surprising claims set forth by its projector. We are told that the experiment will prove that bundles, packages, and parcels generally, can be sent to a very great distance in an incredibly short space of time; in fact, that our New York morning papers will, when the tunnel is laid to Chicago, be delivered to the subscribers there as early and as regularly as they now are to people living in Brooklyn and Jersey City. If so wonderful a result can be obtained, it is, indeed, worth a much larger expenditure of public money than has now been accorded to the work. By a simple extension of the tunnel, we can have in February strawberries from California, or the cherimoi of Peru, which must be eaten within twenty-four hours after being plucked, brought fresh to our dinner tables. In time, too, the present system of transportation will be wholly changed, and ships, steamers and railroads will only be needed for moving living freight.

A doubt nevertheless arises that this may, after all, be only the dream of a theorist, and the suspicion finds a sorrowful confirmation when we look at the previous attempts that have been made in this direction. The idea of transmitting matter by means of pneumatic pressure originated as early as 1688, though it was put to no practical test until sixty years ago. Since that time repeated trials have been made in the atmospheric railways for the transportation of passengers, and small tunnels for letters and parcels. The thorough trial that has been given the former, and the want of success, and consequent abandonment of each attempt, has convinced engineers that neither in speed nor economy can a system of this kind compete with locomotion by steam power. For transmitting small parcels it has been found, however, that the pneumatic method answers very well when the two points are but a comparatively short distance apart. In Berlin, Paris and London it is used, either in connection with the general telegraph or postoffices, for sending letters or messages to the local offices for distribution. The amount of time and trouble saved in this way is really immense, the dispatches pass from one place to another at an average rate somewhat under a mile a minute, and arrangements have also been made so that the same tube answers for several distinct stations. At first sight it would seem that this system might admit of a large and advantageous expansion, but in attempting it we are stopped by a natural law that will allow no evasion, and which renders our Washington inventor's plan either absurdly expensive or completely futile.

The law governing pneumatic power, as found by Mr. Robert Sabine, B. A., after a number of delicate experiments, is, "that the mean speed of transmission varies inversely with the length, and inversely also with the square root of the diameter of the tube;" that is, if it required one minute for a body to pass through a tube one mile long, with the same force it would require four minutes for it to pass through one two miles long, or sixteen minutes if the distance were four miles. For this reason, it will be seen that on the proposed route to Chicago there would have to be, every mile or two, expensive relays of air power, or else, even with the highest conceivable propelling force, the packages would move only at a snail's pace. The entire plan is, like hundreds of others for great improvement, wholly imaginary, and we can but wonder at the credulity of Congressmen in allowing themselves to be beguiled into voting money for the advancement of a scheme so utterly devoid of scientific or practical worth.

PERSONAL.

Colonel Joseph Leffler, of Springfield, Ohio, well known throughout the country as one of the most successful bee keepers in the United States, was married the other day to Miss Evaline Beasley. The Colonel is forty-five inches high, weighs fifty-five pounds, and is thirty-eight years old. His bride is five or six inches taller than he, weighs seventy-five pounds, and is twenty years of age.

An English newspaper has discovered a remarkable resemblance between Admiral Alden, commanding the American squadron in Europe, and the late Charles Dickens.

Nilsson's marriage was the result of a promise made ten years ago. Ten years ago, Auguste Rouzaud asked the future queen of song to marry him, and she replied: "Later, when I am rich and celebrated." She has now kept her word, and has married the man of her own heart's choice, achieving one of the sweetest romances ever heard of.

The Rev. Francis A. Harding, whose case before the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in 1844, proved the entering wedge to the division of the Church, died in the city of Baltimore, July 29, in great destitution, in the fifty-ninth year of his age.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln is said to derive great consolation from communications which come to her through spiritual mediums from her departed friends. Recently she came into Milwaukee from Waukesha, where she is spending the summer, and was met at the depot by a well known spiritualist, who escorted her to the sanctum of a distinguished medium, where an interview took place. Scarcely had she seated herself when the medium informed her that the spirit of Tad and her husband were present, and with them she conversed for some time, after which she immediately left the city, making the seance her only business.

The following instance of extraordinary good fortune is recorded by the London *Era*: "Miss Edith Challis, a well known actress in London and New York, while traveling some months since, was very attentive to an old lady, who fell ill on the journey and subsequently died. Last week Miss Challis was greatly astonished at receiving a letter from her executors, to the effect that the kindness shown to the old lady had resulted in her being remembered in her will to the extent of a clear two thousand a year for life. In consequence of this she retires from the stage."

Col. Mosby, the ex-guerrilla chief, is a man whose looks entirely belie his reputation, at least to a casual observer. He is about five feet seven inches in height, about thirty-five years of age, slender build, with rather broad shoulders, which are now slightly rounded. His eye is a piercing gray, his nose perfect and aquiline, his lips thin and compressed, and his chin slightly jutting, making up a face indicative of great strength of character. His hair is of light brown, cut close, and his face is closely shaven. His voice is as peculiar as is the man, being in the higher notes sharp and decisive, and in the lower ones soft and melodious.

Eight mute, inglorious Horace Greeleys are drinking in liberalism with their mothers' milk at Haverhill, Mass. To be sure, it is hard work to name children, but the fathers of those boys will be sorry some time.

Sitgreaves, the English adventurer, who personated the Hon. George Bancroft on various occasions in Germany, and whose principal occupation was to sell spurious letters of celebrated men to collectors of autographs, has been sentenced at Coblentz to four years' imprisonment at hard labor.

Up and Down of Life.

The ups and down of life have just received a fresh illustration in the death at Chicago of a man calling himself James Thompson and employed as a hostler by one of the horse car railroads in that city. His first application for work, some two months ago, was refused, but upon his coming back a third time, at a time when the stable was in need of hands, he was given employment in the capacity of a stock tender. It was easy to see, from the moment he commenced his duties, that it was something entirely foreign to his previous habits and employments, but he showed such alacrity and willingness that he more than compensated for his ignorance, and soon came to be considered as one of the most available employees in the stables, and his gentlemanly deportment speedily won for him the friendship of his fellow-laborers. He had been employed exactly four weeks, when, on the afternoon of the 28th of June he was run over by a car, the wheels passing over both legs below the knees. His nervous system was so prostrated by the shock that he fainted and lay unconscious for twenty-four hours, and it was doubtful for some time if he could be restored at all. As soon as he was able to converse again, he informed his attendants he had been going under an assumed name, that his proper name was John Thomas Diffenderfer, and that he had a sister living in the city whom he wished to be informed of his misfortune. Intelligence was immediately conveyed to the lady, who is the wife of a prominent physician living on Wabash avenue, and she and her husband immediately came to his bedside. The best medical assistance that could be procured was obtained, and everything that money could obtain was furnished for his comfort. A consultation of physicians decided that one of his legs would have to be amputated, and it was done the next day after the man's past history became known by his own statements, and the accounts given of him by his friends. A short time ago he was a prosperous wholesale merchant in Baltimore, reputed to be very wealthy, and moving in the higher circles of the society of that place. But reverses came, and in a short time he found himself stripped of all his property, and himself and wife reduced to dependence upon their wealthy relatives. Proud and high-spirited to the last degree, he could not bear to receive the condolences of his friends, and stung to the heart by every reminder of his fallen fortunes, he left his wife in Baltimore and came to this city to begin life's race anew. He found an old business partner in Chicago, an extensive wholesale grocer on Lake street, who readily employed him as a bookkeeper, as much on account of his splendid business talents as on the score of old friendship. He filled his position acceptably for some months, but his troubles drove him to dissipation, and a gentle reminder from his employer to change his habits was taken so illy that he left his service abruptly, and took to drinking worse than ever. Shortly after he left his brother-in-law's house, where he had been given a home since his arrival here, and no representations could induce him to return. His relatives lost sight of him for some time, and the next information they received was when he had been in the employ of the street railway company of Chicago. After the first limb was amputated he rallied for a time and seemed confident of getting well, but his condition became more unfavorable again, and the physicians decided to amputate the other leg which was done on the 16th ult. After this he sank rapidly and died within a week.

THE ARIZONA DIAMOND FIELDS.

Nothing to go Crazy Over—A Diamond Now and Then.

The Virginia *Territorial Enterprise* of the 3d says:

We yesterday had a conversation with J. Moore Williams, the original diamond hunter, and are well satisfied from his statements that there are no diamonds in that region worth hunting. He says there is once in a while a diamond found in Arizona and New Mexico, and that three very fine but small ones have been found near Central City, Colorado. Mr. Williams has been in the Brazilian diamond mines, and is familiar with the kind of gravel in which diamonds are found. He says that the "wash" in places in Arizona very much resembles that in Brazil, there being about the same quantity of small ironstones in the wash in both countries. One year ago last November, while camped on a small stream that empties into the Gila river, Mr. Williams says he found a range of country which very much resembled what he had seen in Brazil. Taking some of the dirt he carried it to the camp and panned it out, when he found three stones that so much resembled diamonds that he was satisfied that his fortune was made. Knowing of no other test than that of trying a stone supposed to be a diamond upon a piece of glass, Mr. Williams traveled twenty miles to get a piece of glass. The stones cut this glass as well as diamonds would have done. This satisfied Williams, and he then went after the stones. The first diamond shipment was made by Williams through the United States mail to San Francisco. In all, he sent fifty-two stones, twenty in one letter, and thirty-two in a second letter. He sent the supposed diamonds to his brother in San Francisco in December, and in February got word from him that they had been fully tested by a French lapidary, who pronounced them not diamonds and stones of little value. Williams says he is satisfied that any one who goes to Arizona in search of diamonds will come home much poorer than he was when he started out on his expedition. Williams says those who wish to find those pretended diamonds can dig an abundance of them anywhere from the summit of the Rocky Mountains, and from thence to the crossing of Rio Miembus, and as far down as the Gila, wherever there is a deposit of gravel.

A German scientist has made a series of experiments at Kissingen, Bavaria, which prove the formation of ozone during the evaporation of certain waters, and was thus led to the conclusion that the air on the ocean ought to be richer in ozone than the air of inland places.

Medicinal Poisons on the Wane.

The patriarchs took no mercury, no bismuth, no iodine, no bromide of potassium, no strychoria, no quinine. Happy old gentlemen! they did not even know of the existence of these "specifics," and yet they lived until it seemed as if Death had forgotten them. Their medicines were herbs and roots. They have left this fact on record, and the world seems to be now taking note of it and returning to the first principles of medication. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the purest and most efficacious vegetable restorative of the day, is also most popular. Thousands of persons who only a few years ago believed implicitly in all the poisons which figure in the pharmacopia, now pronounce this palatable tonic and alterative an all-sufficient remedy for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, bilious complaints, headache, intermittent fevers, and all the ordinary disturbances of the stomach, the liver, the discharging organs and the brain. The time is not far distant when most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "heroic" school, in cases that might easily be controlled by milder treatment, will be utterly discarded by all philosophical physicians. As it is, the thinking public, who are generally ahead of the professionals, have already put the dangerous preparations aside and adopted Hostetter's Bitters in their stead as a safe and excellent household medicine, adapted to almost every ailment except the organic and deadly contagious diseases. For more than twenty years this famous restorative and preventive has been annually strengthening its hold upon public confidence and it now takes the lead of every advertised medicine manufactured in this country.

CONSUMPTION.

This fearful disease, that carries off its thousands every year in almost every clime, and which to the inexperienced practitioners of medicine has been such a monster, has received such a check in its devastating march by the prescription prepared by

Rev. E. A. WILSON.

This reverend gentleman was himself a great sufferer, and can therefore sympathize with the afflicted. He has found a cure which, having tried and proved, he can confidently recommend. This is no new thing, gotten up to deceive the suffering. The proprietor, Rev. Mr. Wilson, is well known, and his remedy has been before the public for the last ten years, during which time, by fair and honorable dealings, he has built up a reputation which is an honor to his philanthropy.—*Richmond Times.*

Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania,
JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
No. 84 Market street.

SUMAC, SUMAC, SUMAC,
FOR SALE BY
George A. Kelly & Co.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Corner Wood street and First avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Chartered in 1862.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

DRY GOODS.

CHOICE GOODS AND LOW PRICES.

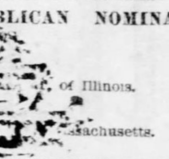
James Caldwell
HAS NOW IN STOCK A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Llama Lace Sacques and Jackets,
Llama Lace Shawls,
Ottoman Shawls, Brocha Shawls,
Grenadine Shawls,
Black Mourning Shawls,
Black Hernanis, Pure Silk Warp,
Satin Stripe Black Hernanis and Grenadines,
Plain Black Silk Grenadines,
Black Wool Delaines,
Timese, Bombazine,
Mohairs and Alpacas.
Japanese Silk, new styles at low prices.
Summer Silks, a very large stock.
Black Silk of the most celebrated makes,
Ponson, Bonnet, Tapesier and Bellon.
Cheney Brothers' American Silk.
Chintzes, Prints and Percales.
Linen Sultings and Ladies' Suits.
118 and 120 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

FOR FAMILY USE.
THE HALFORD
LEICESTERSHIRE
TABLE SAUCE,
THE BEST SAUCE AND RELISH
Made in any Part of the World
FOR
FAMILY USE.
PINTS, - - - - 50 CENTS.
HALF PINTS, - - - 30 CENTS.
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

L. R. NORTON,
DEALER IN
Pianos and Organs.
STATE AGENT FOR THE
JEWETT & GOODMAN
ORGAN
118 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Opposite New City Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa.
TThs

"OLD RELIABLE"
Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philadelphia,
ORGANIZED 1829.
CASH ASSETS—$3,500,000.
COFFIN, KELLOG & CO., Agents,
Corner Third avenue and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
TThs

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.



FOR [illegible]
GEN. ULYSSES [illegible] of Illinois.
FOR V[illegible]
HON. HENRY W[illegible]ssachusetts.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT

For Supreme Judge.
ULYSSES MERCUR.

For Auditor General.
HARRISON ALLEN.

For Congressmen at Large.
LEMUEL TODD.
GLENNI W. SCHOFIELD.
CHARLES A. ALBRIGHT.

For Presidential Electors at Large.
ADOLPH E. BORIE.
JOHN M. THOMPSON.

For Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention.
William M. Meredith, Philadelphia; J. Gillingham Fell, Philadelphia; Harry White, Indiana; William Lilly, Carbon; Linn Bartholomew, Schuylkill; H. N. McCallister, Center; William H. Armstrong, Lycoming; William Davis, Luzerne; James L. Reynolds, Lancaster; Samuel E. Dimmock, Wayne; George V. Lawrence, Washington; David N. White, Allegheny; W. H. Ainey, Lehigh; John H. Walker, Erie.

COUNTY REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
JAMES S. NEGLEY.

TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
EBENEZER McJUNKIN.

JUDICIARY.
President Judge Common Pleas Court.
JAMES P. STERRETT.
Associate Judge.
EDWIN H. STOWE.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
THOS. EWING, MATHEW EDWARDS, THOS. MacCONNELL, SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, J. W. F WHITE, THOMAS HOWARD.

ASSEMBLY.
First City District.—HENRY H. McCORMICK.
Second City District.—S. J. WAINWRIGHT.

COUNTY DISTRICTS.
JAMES W. BALLANTINE, HYDE K. SAMPLE, J. D. RAMSEY, A. B. YOUNG, JOHN C. NEWMEYER.

SHERIFF.
JOHN H. HARE.

CLERK OF COURTS.
WILLIAM H. McCLEARY.

RECORDER.
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.

CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT.
ALEXANDER HILANDS.

REGISTER.
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

COMMISSIONER.
JAMES McGUNNEGLE.

DIRECTOR OF POOR.
JAMES W. BELL.

EDUCATIONAL.

Willard School,
28 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET.
The next Academic Year will Begin MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2d,
And is divided into Two Sessions of Twenty Weeks each.
The School Hours are from 8:45 A. M. to 12:45 P. M. for Boys, and from 1:30 P. M. to 4:30 P. M. for Girls.
The Course of Study is the same in both Schools, and includes the Common and Higher English Branches, Latin, Greek and Modern Languages.
Classes in German, French and Italian daily.
Instruction of the highest order in Drawing, Painting and Music will be provided in the Girls' School.
For Course of Studies in the several Departments see Circular, to be had at the principal Bookstores.
Applicants for either School received on and after MONDAY, August 26th.
ISAAC W. KOONTZ, A. M., PRINCIPAL.
TThs

MOUNT PLEASANT Military Academy,
A Select Boarding School for Boys, at Sing Sing, on the Hudson.
The Course of Instruction embraces the following Departments: Classical, Modern Languages, Elementary, Mathematical, English Studies and Natural Science. Classes are also formed in Music, Drawing, Fencing and Elocution.
A thoroughly organized Military Department, Riding School, with well-trained Horses, Gymnasium &c.
Pittsburgh References: James M. Cooper, J. McM. King, J. McD. Crossan, W. McKnight, B. L. Fahnestock.
Will re-open WEDNESDAY, September 18.
BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals, Sing Sing, New York.

Episcopal Classical Academy.
Fall Term Begins the First Monday in September Next.
Boys prepared for College or for Business.
Pupils for admission must be over ten years of age.
Two Annual Terms of Twenty Weeks each.
Tuition each Term, (including German), $40.
Teachers careful and experienced.
Rooms large, cheerful, and well ventilated.
Registers of the School may be had at the Book Stores.
Rooms in Hampton Law Building, 61 Grant street.
Rev. T. L. BELLAM, A. M., PRINCIPAL.
TThs

Pittsburgh Female College,
Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., President.
The leading school for ladies in Pennsylvania, and one of the first in the United States. Elegant buildings, well furnished and well arranged throughout. Thorough methods of teaching. EIGHT DEPARTMENTS.
TWENTY-THREE TEACHERS,
Unsurpassed facilities in music and the other ornamental branches, charges less than any school offering equal advantages and accommodations. Fall term commences September 10. Send to the President, Pittsburgh, Pa., for a catalogue. TThs

BROOKS'S SEMINARY,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
Offers the BEST ADVANTAGES in all English Branches, Languages, Painting and Music, (Pianos new, Decker Bros. makers). Special Preparatory Course for
VASSAR COLLEGE.
Is delightfully located in the finest city on the Hudson river. Buildings and Furniture NEW. Send for Record of 1871-'72.
MARY B. JOHNSON, Principal.

LADIES' SEMINARY,
BLAIRSVILLE, PA.
The Fall Term of this Institution will open on THURSDAY, September 12th, 1872. For Catalogues please address
J. JEWETT PARKS, Principal.

KENWOOD
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NEW BRIGHTON, PA.
The Fall Session of the Eighteenth Year begins September 10. Thorough instruction, beauty and healthfulness of location, new apparatus, excellent library and unusual advantages characterize the School. For Catalogue address
CHAS. JACOBS, A. M., Principal.

HOLLIDAYSBURG SEMINARY.
For references in the City, Catalogues, &c., address
Rev. JOSEPH WAUGH,
Hollidaysburg, Pa.

Washington and Jefferson College.
Instruction Complete and Thorough.
Expense Per Annum $200 00 to $300 00.
For a catalogue and information, address President HAYS, Washington, Pa.

NEWELL INSTITUTE.
Young Ladies' Division..........No. 255 Penn avenue.
Boys' Division..........No. 267 Penn avenue.
Business resumed on Monday, September 9. For particulars see Catalogue at Book or Music Stores. The Principal will be at the office daily from 9 A. M. till 2 P. M., on and after September 2.
J. R. NEWELL, Principal.

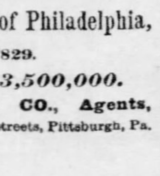
Steubenville, O., Female Seminary.
This widely known School affords thorough Christian education at a cost of little more than $5 a week; one-fourth off for Clergymen. The 87th Session (20 weeks) opens September 11th. The address of all former pupils is requested. A grand reunion at the close of the next year. Send for particulars to Rev. CHARLES C. BEATTY, D. D., LL. D., Superintendent, or Rev. A. M. REID, Ph. D., Principal.

AYERS'S LATIN SCHOOL,
NO. 29 FIFTH AVENUE.
Select School for Boys, will re-open on MONDAY, September 2. For Catalogues, terms, etc., address the Principal, or call at the Rooms between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12.
J. E. AYERS, Principal.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE,
A Collegiate School for Young Ladies,
No. 62 GRANT STREET.
The next Session of this School will begin on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9TH. Registers giving full particulars can be had at the Book Stores, or at the Institute after August 27th.
REV. R. J. COSTER, A. M., Rector.

LADIES' INSTITUTE,
NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.,
A Select Boarding and Day School; beautifully situated; healthful location; careful and thorough teaching; accessible from all points by Railroad. Will Reopen SEPTEMBER 11th, 1872. References the Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese of Pittsburgh. For Circulars apply to the Principal.
MRS. C. E. SMYTHE.

ALEX. CARSON,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic Wines,
LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
360 LIBERTY STREET,
ONE BLOCK BELOW THE UNION DEPOT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
A large stock of fine Old Whiskies on hand.



GET THE BEST.
Howe Standard and Sampson Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG,
63 Wood street.

DRY GOODS.

Great Bargains
IN ALL KINDS OF
SUMMER GOODS
AND
LADIES' SUITS,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
Millinery Goods,
CORSETS,
BUSTLES,
HOOP SKIRTS,
LEATHER BELTS.
Plain and Plaid Silk Scarfs,
HAIR PLAITS,
SWITCHES AND CHIGNONS,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
AT THE LOWEST PRICES, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

SUMMER GOODS.

Joseph Horne & Co.,
197 and 199 Penn Avenue.
NEW
SUMMER GOODS
LATEST NOVELTIES.
LADIES' SCARFS, in Bias Silk, all shades and tints.
BRUSSELS NETT SCARFS.
CRAPE DE CHINE SCARFS.
Fine Taffeta and Gros Grain RIBBONS, all numbers and shades.
Plain and Plaid SASH RIBBONS, real bargains.
LEATHER BELTS, Plain and with Satchel attached.
Large and small SATCHELS and TRAVELING BAGS, at Lowest Prices.
FINE PORTMONNAIES.
Fine Silk and Fancy JAPANESE FANS, in great variety.
JET AND BEAD PINS, ORNAMENTS and SLIDES.
Ladies' and Misses' STRAW HATS, at Greatly Reduced Prices.
LADIES' LAWN SUITS Below Cost.
FANCY TIPS AND WINGS.
NEW FRENCH FLOWERS, &c.
Ladies', Misses' and Gentlemen's Lisle and Doe Skin TRAVELING GLOVES.
Assortment Complete in Every Department, at
HORNE & CO'S.
RETAIL.

MAY AND JUNE
STYLES
Straw, Felt and Gossamer
HATS.
Newest Styles,
Largest Stock,
Lowest Prices,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S
Hat House, Pittsburgh.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT
TO THE
Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Joint Resolution Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"**A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law.**"

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two,
JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth article of the Constitution.
FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
OFFICE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, HARRISBURGH, June 26, 1872.

CHILDREN TEETHING!

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

This valuable preparation has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS IN THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will also instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic.

We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether arising from teething or any other cause.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to Your Infants.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world. ws

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application has been made to the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., for the transfer of Twenty-five (25) Shares of Stock standing in my name as the Trustee of Mrs. Sarah Scott, now deceased, and that the certificate for the same, No. 1,068, issued August 5th, 1847, has been lost or destroyed.
ths WALTER H. LOWRIE.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIALTIES
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
AT 6¼ CENTS,
FAST COLORED PRINTS.
AT 8 1-3 CENTS,
FAST COLORED PRINTS.
A Large Assortment, Best Quality, Slightly Imperfect.
AT 12½ CENTS,
JAPANESE CLOTHS
In a Variety of Colors, Great Bargains.
AT 12½ CENTS,
DARK DELAINES
AT 8 1-3 AND 10 CENTS,
Black Hernanis.
A LARGE STOCK OF
Honeycomb Quilts
FROM ONE DOLLAR UP, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW AND CHOICE GOODS.
Castilian Scarfs.
Spanish Lace Fichus.
Lace Barbes and Neck Ties.
Russian Leather Belts.
Colored Morocco Belts.
New Wedgewood Jewelry.
Coraline Ornaments.
Japanese Watch Guards.
Rich Party Fans.
JUST OPENED,
AT
EATON'S
Trimming Store,
17 FIFTH AVENUE.
N. B.—MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS and full assortment of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS always on hand, at low prices.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Bidders
FOR WORK ON
Fifth Avenue Improvement.

Measures for the improvement of Fifth avenue having been delayed by circumstances over which the Commissioners had no control, all bids for work made in pursuance of their advertisement of the 13TH OF MAY LAST remain unopened. As the lapse of time with changes in the prices of labor and materials may have altered the views of bidders, the Commissioners have determined to extend the time for the reception of proposals for their work indicated in their advertisement of the 13th of May last, until

Tuesday, the 20th of August,

Until which period bidders are at liberty to withdraw their previous bids, modify them, or submit new ones.
Therefore, sealed proposals for the Grading, Paving, Curbing and Masonry on Fifth avenue, from Charlotte street to Penn avenue, will be received at the office of the Fifth Avenue Commissioners, Room No. 35, Third Floor, New City Hall, until 3 o'clock P. M., AUGUST 20TH, 1872.
Separate proposals must be made for each description of work.
The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids for the proposed work.
Plans and specifications may be seen, and all other necessary information obtained, on application to IS. C. MORLEY, the Secretary and Engineer of the Commissioners.
THOMAS M. HOWE,
CHARLES J. CLARKE,
ISAAC JONES,
SAMUEL MARTIN,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG,
Fifth Avenue Commissioners.
Pittsburgh, August 2, 1872.

OFFICE BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS, CITY HALL,
Pittsburgh, Pa., August 3, 1872.

NOTICE
TO
Machinists and Engine Builders.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 6 o'clock P. M., MONDAY, August 19, 1872, for Constructing and Erecting

Two Graduating Plunger Pumping Engines

On grounds belonging to the city, on the Allegheny river, immediately above mouth of Negley's Run.
Plans of the same can be seen, and specifications and forms of proposals obtained on application at the office of the Mechanical Engineer.
The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should they deem it for the best interests of the city.
D. W. C. CARROLL,
ROBERT WATSON,
HILL BURGWIN,
S. BEYMER,
P. H. LAUFMAN,
Board of Water Commissioners.
JOHN ROSS, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED PROPOSALS, to be indorsed "Proposals," will be received at the Office of the East Broad-Top Railroad and Coal Company, Mount Union, Huntingdon county, Pa., until 12 o'clock, noon, on the 24TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1872, for the Graduation, Masonry, Bridging, Trestling, &c., on the

FIRST DIVISION OF THE EAST BROAD-TOP RAILROAD,

Extending from Mount Union (on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad) to Orbisonia, a distance of about ten and a half miles.
Profiles, Specifications, &c., will be ready for examination on and after the 19th day of August.
Proposals will be received for the whole work or for sections.
The right is reserved to reject any bids not considered advantageous to the Company.
WM. A. INGHAM, President.
A. W. SIMS, Chief Engineer.
August 10, 1872.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL COLORADO IMPROVEMENT CO., COLORADO,
Colorado Springs, July 30, 1872.

Proposals will be entertained by this Company until August 20th, for Mining its Coal below Canon City, and delivering it in Railway Cars to be placed under the pit tipple by the Company.
The vein of Coal lies horizontally, with but little dip, is free from slate, uniform in quality, about 5 feet thick, and easily worked. The pit mouth is a few feet above the Railway track.
The Mines will be prepared by the Company, for working 200 tons per day. The Pit Cars, and all things connected with working the Mines, to be furnished by the Contractor, and all expenses connected with Mining the Coal and delivering it in the Railway Cars, are to be paid by him. Proposals should therefore be for rates per ton to be paid by the Company for Coal delivered in the Railway Cars.
All communications to be addressed to me at this office. Further information will be furnished if desired.
WM. P. MELLEN, President.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

NOTICE.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between D. W. C. CARROLL and NICHOLAS SNYDER, Steam Boiler Manufacturers, under the firm name of

CARROLL & SNYDER,

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent, D. W. C. Carroll purchasing the entire interest of Nicholas Snyder, and who alone will settle all the claims pertaining to the firm.
The business, as heretofore, will be carried on in all its branches, at the old stand, Short street, between Second and Third avenues.
Pittsburgh, August 13, 1872.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y.
Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens September 11th. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address
PROF. CHARLES DRO[illegible] [illegible]irector.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS
JUST OPENED,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
New Dress Goods,
New Dress Silks.
A Complete Stock of all Kinds of
MOURNING DRESS GOODS.
BLACK THIBET SHAWLS,
CRAPES,
CRAPE VEILS,
CRAPE COLLARS, &c.,
AT VERY LOWEST PRICES.
A CHOICE STOCK OF ALL GRADES
BLACK ALPACAS.
At 37½, 50 and 62½ Cents,
BLACK ALPACAS
Extra Good Bargains, worth Special Attention, at
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

1872. Headquarters 1872.
FOR
Barred Flannels
Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,
Nos. 239 and 241
Liberty Street, Pittsburgh,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Fullerton's Freeport Barred Flannels.
Greenville Woolen Mills Flannels, Blankets and Yarns.
Emdale Mills Flannels.
Bradley's, Mercer, Pittsburgh and Eastern Plaid Flannels, at Mill Price.
A GREAT BARGAIN IN
All-Wool Barred Flannels,
AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES.
Call and Examine Before Purchasing.

NEW YORK.

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,
94 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Transact a General Banking business, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other Securities on COMMISSION.

THOS. J. POPE & BRO.,
292 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK,
PIG IRONS, RAILS, COPPER,
SPELTER, TIN, LEAD, ALUMINUM,
NICKEL, BISMUTH, &c.

WIRE ROPE.
BRIGHT STEEL AND CHARCOAL IRON of Superior Quality, for Inclined Planes, Mining, Hoisting, Balting and Ferry Purposes. Also, Galvanized Charcoal and B. B. for Ships' Rigging, Suspension Bridges, Guys, Derricks, &c. A large stock constantly on hand, from which any desired lengths are cut, at
John W. Mason & Co.'s,
43 Broadway, New York.

PHILADELPHIA.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.
BANKERS,
PHILADELPHIA.
Transact a general Banking and Exchange Business, including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc., on Commission.

B. HOOLEY & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
KEYSTONE MILL SPOOL SILK,
On 20, 50 and 100 yards Spools, to the wholesale trade only. Also, Tram, Organzine, Floss, Fringe Silks, &c., for manufacturers' use.
226 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA

BALTIMORE.

CIDER
"New York State Reserve."
[Trade Mark.]
VINEGAR.
GITTINGER, DERR & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS AND
Commission Merchants
For the sale of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Cigars, Breadstuffs and Country Produce.
Nos. 13 and 15 Cheapside, Baltimore.
Consignments Solicited.

LAZEAR BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 77 EXCHANGE PLACE, Baltimore.
TThs

RENNERT HOUSE,
ON EUROPEAN PLAN.
Fayette Street, near Monument Square,
BALTIMORE.

IMPORTANT
TO
Steamboat Owners
CLARK'S REGISTERING
STEAM GUAGE
Bailey, Farrell & Co.
No. 167 Smithfield Street,
SOLE AGENTS.
Perfectly Reliable.
Written Guarantee with each Gauge.

Lace Curtains,
DRAPERIES,
CORNICES,
Turkish Folding Spring Beds
AND MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,
AT
E. EDMUNDSON & SON'S,
55 MARKET STREET.

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

DUNBAR IRON COMPANY

First Mortgage Bonds.

Whole Mortgage is for $400,000 on a property valued at $1,000,000. But $65,000 of the loan remaining unsold.

TEN PER CENT. INTEREST, FREE FROM ALL TAXES.

For Sale at Par and Interest.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield Street.

Commercial Banking Company,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the above name to transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT ALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt attention to all business entrusted to them.

Special attention will be given to Collections in ALLIANCE, CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LEETONIA, COLUMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points in this part of Ohio.

Remittances made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

Reference—Tradesmen's National Bank.

DAVID MORGAN, W. D. REES,
C. C. MANFULL, H. P. McINTOSH,
R. W. TEETERS, Cashier.

W. W. Morrison,

BANKER,

WEST MIDDLESEX, PA.,

TRANSACTS A

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

BUYS AND SELLS

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Special attention paid to Collections in all parts of the country.

Remittances Made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

REFERENCES:

Exchange National Bank, Pittsburgh.
Ira B. McVay & Co.
Central National Bank, Philadelphia. TThs

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania,

NO. 64 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President.......DAVID GREGG

Directors.

M. WILLS, PHILIP BENTEL,
V. McDONALD, BENJ. SINGERLY,
JAMES T. BRADY, HON. ROBT. McKNIGHT,
L. FAHNESTOCK, HARTLEY HOWARD,
DANIEL EUWER, L. J. BLANCHARD,
S. FETTERMAN, DAVID GREGG.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on Time. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

BANKERS.

Mount Oliver Inclined Plane Company

Eight Per Cent.

First Mortgage Bonds, For Sale at 90 and Interest.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, August 17, 1872.

REMARKS.—The crude market continues in a very satisfactory condition. Prices are low and very certain. It would seem to an outsider that prices cannot go much lower, if it does it will barely pay for hauling. Sales are reported at Parker's from $3 05 to $3 75 per barrel, the lowest point touched in a long time.

REFINED

Dealers report the market steady. We quote nominally: Spot, 21¾c; August 21¾c; September 22¼c; October 22¾c for eastern delivery.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, August 16.—The *Courier* gives the following sales:

500 bbls upper road spot	$3 25
500 bbls upper road, spot, T. P.	3 30
500 bbls upper road, spot, P. T.	3 25
500 bbls upper road, spot	3 22½
500 bbls lower road, spot	3 20
500 bbls lower road, spot	3 20
500 bbls Oil City, spot	3 35
500 bbls Parkers, spot	3 00
500 bbls Parkers, spot	3 05
500 bbls Parkers, spot	3 00

Market quiet and steady, with no particular change from yesterday's prices. On the upper road $3 30 was bid last evening for Titusville pipe, and $3 25 for P. T., but transactions were scarce—sellers being scarce. On the lower road $3 20a3 30 for spot are the ruling figures, and at Oil City $3 30a3 40, closing steady.

NEW YORK, August 16.—Closing 15th.—Crude in bulk quiet and easier, and quoted at 11½c. A sale is reported of 600 bbls Nyhart's at 11¾c. For refined the market has been very quiet, the scarcity of ocean tonnage being the principal cause. The nominal price is 22¼c. Cases are quiet at 28¼a ¾c. For Philadelphia delivery there is a moderate inquiry from shippers, but no further changes in prices reported; the sales embrace 4,000 barrels for first half September, ten days notice, at 22¼c, and 6,000 bbls from September 1st to September 15th, at 22½c; spot delivery quoted at 21⅝a21¾c.

OIL CITY, August 16.—Ordinary on lower road $3 15a3 20; dull 47 gravity at Oil City $3 30a3 35 asked; buyers holding off.

PETROLEUM CENTER, August 16.—Market dull at $3 20a3 22½.

ROUSEVILLE, August 16.—Market very quiet and dull at $3 15.

TITUSVILLE, August 16.—Market about $3 00a3 25 and quiet.

PHILADELPHIA, August 16.—Market dull; S. W. ¾c; crude 15c⅜; cases 27¼c; first half September 22c; last 22¼c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

TITUSVILLE, August 16.—Market very quiet; spot $3 25a3 30.

PARKER'S LANDING, August 16.—Market quiet at $3a 3 5.

OIL CITY, August 16.—Market quiet and nothing doing at $3 35a3 40.

PHILADELPHIA, August 16.—August, 21¾c; September, 22½c; crude 11c.

NEW YORK, August 16.—Refined very quiet, stale and unprofitable at 22¼c; September, 22½c; crude ¾c.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Barrels.
McKelvey	Vesta Oil Works	308
W Stewart	Radiant Oil Works	462
...n Stevenson	Penn Oil Works	474
...ncan & Young	Citizens' Oil Works	462
...ncan & Young	American Oil Works	302
...rker & Thompson	Citizens' Oil Works	474
...m Stevenson	Eagle Oil Works	746
...omas Hackett	Citizens' Oil Works	228
...m Stewart	Sterling Oil Works	942
...ncan & Young	Star Oil Works	228
...m Stewart	Star Oil Works	234
...omas King	Star Oil Works	160

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
...sta Oil Works	308	Radiant Oil Works	462
...nn Oil Works	474	Citizens' Oil Works	1,164
...erican Oil Works	302	Eagle Oil Works	746
...rling Oil Works	942	Star Oil Works	622
Total			5,020

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, August 15, 1872.

Braun & Wagner, 500 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
Vesta Oil Works, 446 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
L. Irwin & Co., 161 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 523 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
P Weisenberger, 250 bbls to Warden, F & Co, Philadelphia.
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 251 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Citizens Oil Company, 430 bbls to Tack Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Wormser, M & Co, 50 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Central Refining Co., 876 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Total 3,486

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, August 16.—Tobacco very firm and tending higher; sales 51 hhds. Cotton nominal; middling upland 20c.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 16, 1872.

The gold market has rallied to 115 1-8, as we anticipated, and Governments continue at their high quotations. The scarcity of government securities, and the low rate of interest which they now pay on the money invested, have a powerful influence in checking the flow of capital which has formerly sought them. The high prices for investment stocks also discourages investors, the new subscription bonds are attracting attention. There is a perceptible increase in the demand for some of the best of these bonds, inquiry being chiefly for home investments. Gold is two per cent. higher than in May, and touched the highest figure this month (115½) since last September. The export of specie for July was the largest for any previous month for a long time. During the last three months we shipped $43,000,000, against $9,717,141 for the four previous months of the year. As our cotton and grain crops will not be available for offsetting the balance of trade now running heavily against us, for the next two months we must continue to ship gold. All the indications point to a sustained market for gold, if not an advanced one, for the coming sixty days.

—Money continues plenty for daily demands, but presents the anomaly of being scarce when long loans are asked for.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Noon.	Evening.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	118	118⅛	118
U. S. Bonds of 1862	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1864	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1865	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	115¾	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1867	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞
U. S. Bonds of 1868	115¾	115¾	115¾
10-40s	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
New 5s	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜
Gold	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛
Currency 6s	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	114⅞
United States 6s of 1881	117⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	116⅛
United States 5-20s of 1864	116⅛
United States 5-20s of 1865	116⅛
United States 10-40s	113⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	115⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	115⅞
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	115⅝
Union Pacific Railroad	
Central Pacific Railroad	
Currency Pacifics	113⅞

—Allegheny Valley 7-30 first mortgage bonds have sold on the Philadelphia stock board at 94, city 5s at 75, and Allegheny county 5s at 76½a77.

—The North Atlantic Express Company was organized some time ago for the purpose of carrying on the business of transportation between this country and Europe. Its central European office is at No. 5 Rue Scribe, Paris, but it has branches in London, Liverpool, Hamburg and Bremen, with well organized agencies in the principal cities of all the continental countries. All kinds of merchandise, packages, etc., will be forwarded by them at fixed tariff rates with no extra charge for custom house brokerage, commissions, delivery, etc., the shipper being held responsible only for the regular freight charges and duties. Articles intended for the Vienna exhibition will be forwarded at special rates, according to class and value, and delivered direct to the proper committee.

Mr. J. J. McCormick, agent of the Cunard Steamship company, represents the North Atlantic in this city.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

August 16, 1872.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛
Canton	....	93	....	92	....	....
Western Union Tel	....	73	....	73⅛	....	....
Quicksilver	....	41¾	....	41	....	....
Pacific Mail	73¾	73¾	74	74⅛	74⅛	73⅞
Adams Express	....	97	....	97½	....	....
Wells Fargo Express	....	87	....	86	....	....
American Express	....	72½	....	72½	....	....
United States Express	....	82¼	....	82¾	....	....
New York Central	97	97½	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97
New York Central Scrip	....	....	....	....	....	....
Erie	44⅝	45¾	45⅜	45¾	46	44⅞
Reading	....	....	....	....	....	....
Michigan Central	....	117	....	117	....	....
Michigan Southern	89½	89⅝	89¾	90	90	89⅞
Illinois Central	....	132	....	132	....	....
Cleveland and Pitts	91¾	*90⅛	90¼	90¾	90⅛	....
Chicago and Northwest	73¾	73⅞	73⅞	74	74	74
Do. preferred	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	89⅝
Rock Island	110½	110½	110½	110⅝	110¾	....
St. Paul	54⅝	54⅝	54¾	54¾	54¾	....
Do. preferred	75¼	75½	75½	75¾	75⅞	....
Wabash	....	75¼	....	75⅞	....	....
Do. preferred	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	96	96½	96½	96½	96½	....
Ohio and Mississippi	43⅛	43¼	43¼	43⅜	43½	43⅞
Chicago and Alton	....	....	....	117	....	....
Do. preferred	....	....	....	120	....	....
Boston, Hartford & Erie	....	7	....	7¼	....	....
Harlem	....	116	....	116	....	....
New Jersey Central	....	....	....	106¼	....	....
Union Pacific	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅜	35½	35⅛

*Ex-div.

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to day of the most active stocks:

Penn'a Central	58⅝	Lehigh Valley R. R.	59⅜
Phila. and Erie	27	North Penn'a R. R.	49⅜
Lehigh Navigation	41¾	United Co's of N. J.	125¾
Catawissa	44½	Schuylkill Navigat'n.	14½
Oil Creek & Alle'y R.	37	Reading	57⅜

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, August 17, 1872.

The market for raw irons continues firm at prices that were current at the date of our last general review. The receipts continue large, the principal portion are required to fill previous contracts.

We are reported the following sales:

Bituminous Coal Smelted from Lake Superior Ore.

250 tons gray forge	$52 50—4 mos.
150 tons No. 1 mill red short, to arrive	55 00—4 mos
150 tons No. 1 mill red short, to arrive	55 00—4 mos
200 tons No. 1 mill red short, to arrive	55 00—4 mos
100 tons No. 1 mill red short, to arrive	55 00—4 mos
100 tons gray red short	55 00—4 mos

Anthracite.

600 tons mottled and white red short	48 00—4 mos
100 tons gray forge	48 50—cash.
200 tons mottled and white cold short	46 00—4 mos
250 tons neutral mottled forge	48 00—4 mos
200 tons mottled and white red short	50 00—4 mos
100 tons neutral gray forge	50 00—4 mos
100 tons extra neutral gray forge	50 50—4 mos
50 tons A No. 1 foundry	56 00—4 mos
50 tons No. 1 foundry	55 00—4 mos
50 tons No. 1 foundry	54 00— cash
50 tons No. 1 foundry	55 00—4 mos
210 tons red short white	47 00—4 mos
200 tons white cold short	45 00—4 mos
200 tons mottled	48 00—4 mos
200 tons close gray	47 00—4 mos
70 tons No. 1 foundry	53 00—4 mos
30 tons No. 2 foundry	52 00—4 mos

Youghiogheny Coke.

100 tons gray cold short	49 00—4 mos

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal, and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	10	Caughey & Hallman, m	2
Paul Jones & Co, m	4	Brown & Co. m	1
J Painter & Sons, m	3	Wharton Bros & Co, m	1
Total			21

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co., m	8	J. Moorhead, m	1
Lucy Furnace, o	13	Brown & Co, o	8
Shoenberger, B & Co, o	15		
Total			45

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lewis, O & P, m	1	Byers, McC & Co., m	2
McKnight ...	1		
Total			4

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J W Porter, m	10	Malin & B, m	7
J. Reamer, m	3	J Moorhead, m	2
Caughey & Hallman, m	2		
Total			24

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick, Singer & Co, m	3	Jones & Laughlins, o	1
Total			4

WEST PENN RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lewis, O & P, m	4	Siberia Iron Works	4
Total			8

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, August 16, 1872.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle, No. head.	Hogs, No. head.	Sheep, No. head.	Horses, No. head.
Thursday, August 15	1,746	3,755	1,600	75
Friday, August 16	450	1,160	600	45
Total	2,196	4,915	3,200	120

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle, No. head.	Hogs, No. head.	Sheep, No. head.	Horses, No. head.
Thursday, August 15	2,196	2,300	5,355	75
Friday, August 16	1,440	2,000	1,000	....
Total	3,636	4,300	6,355	75

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle since our last report have been light of stock intended for sale here, and fair of through stock for Eastern markets. There is not much doing in the yards to-day, and trade rules dull, particularly in the most common grades, which have been in supply greater than the demand. Good stock has sold better, though to-day it does not command quite as good figures, owing to the fact that advices are hardly as favorable as they have been. Following are the rates at which the different grades are selling at: Extra, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs steers, $6 75 to $6 90; prime 1,300 lbs steers, $6 25 to $6 50; fair 1,200 lbs steers, $5 50 to $6 00; good 1,100 lbs steers, $5 25 to $5 50; fair 1,000 lbs steers, $4 75 to $5 25; common, all weights, $3 50 to $4 50.

Hogs.

The receipts of hogs since our last report have been fair. At the time of closing our last review of the trade the market was firm and had the appearance of going higher. This it did, and hogs sold at $5 70 on Wednesday evening. Since then trade has not been so good, and prices have declined until now the best are bringing but $5 40. Following are the current rates: Extra Philadelphia $5 25 to $5 40; prime Philadelphia $5 10 to $5 25; Yorkers $4 75 to $4 85.

Sheep.

The receipts of sheep are light. There has been no change worth noting since our last report. Market not so good as expected, and sellers all complain of losing money. Following are the prices: Extra, 90 lbs sheep, $5 75 to $5 85; prime, 85 lbs sheep, $5 35 to $5 50; good, 80 lbs sheep, $4 75 to $5 25; fair, 70 lbs sheep, $4 60 to $4 50.

IRON MARKETS.

CLEVELAND.

August 14.—Pig—The market is firm and we make a small advance on Tuscarawas (soft foundry), Massillon and Lake Superior charcoal No 2. The arrivals from Lake Superior are numerous, as every thing is in full blast at that point. The Cleveland market is about as follows: We quote: Scotch pig (ninety days) $58a60; Tuscarawas (soft foundry) $57; Massillon $57; Lake Superior charcoal No 1 $58; do No 2 $58; Nos 3, 4 and 5 $58a60; Anthracite foundry No 1 $56; Lake Superior (bituminous coal) No 1 $56a57; do No 2 $55; Salisbury (for car wheels) Nos 3 and 4 $65; Hanging Rock $58; Forge $54; Missouri charcoal $58.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, August 16, 1872.

REMARKS.—We are again called upon to note a uniform market in all leading articles. Flour and wheat are stronger though not quotably higher. Some slight changes have occurred in bacon and provisions. The mellon market is dead, and we note a sale of one wagon load of muskmellons at $1 00—it would have cost fifty cents to haul them to the river to-morrow. Butter is in a demoralized state, and when a lot of strictly prime is found it is "gobbled up" at 22a25c, but lower grades have no values. Prime fresh eggs are in fair demand at 17a 18c. Peaches are held in abundance though in quality rather inferior. Apples dull sales.

Below we give the wholesale prices, unless otherwise noted:

ALE—India Ale, per bbl, $11 00; per half bbl, $5 50; XX Ale, per bbl, $10 00; per half bbl $5 00; X Ale, per bbl, $9 00; per half bbl, $4 50; Porter, per bbl, $11 00; per half bbl, $5 50; do, per bbl, $10 00; per half bbl, $5 00; barrels $3 00 in addition; half bbl, $2 50 in addition.

APPLES—The market is reported dull, though quality is of rather inferior grade. Sales are made at $1 50a2 50 per bbl as to quality.

ASHES—Sales of common soda ash at 4c ₩ lb; refined nitrate soda 4¾c; arsenic 3½c; pots 10c; pearls 11c.

BUTTER—Receipts 27 packages. Market dull and drooping. A few stray lots choice prime fit for table use have been sold at 25c, an extreme figure; 16a17c are the ruling figures.

BROOM CORN—The market is quiet and unchanged with sales at 5a8c ₩ lb.

BEANS—Prime white navy in fair demand at $2 75a3 00 ₩ bushel.

BROOMS—Small sales fancy at $4 00; No. 1, $3 50; No. 2 $3 00; No. 3, $2 25; common $1 75a2 25 ₩ doz.

BAKING POWDER—Banner—Quarter pound cans, per doz, $1 75; half pound cans $3 25 per doz; one pound cans $6 00 per doz; five lb cans $30 00 per doz.; ten lb boxes, ₩ lb, 40c.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Receipts of bacon, tierces 52. Market reported firm and trade moderately active. Sales are made at the following figures: Sugar cured hams 16½c; sugar cured shoulders 11c; plain shoulders 8¾c; sides rib 9¾c; sides rib, clear, 9¾c; sides clear 10¾c; breakfast bacon 13c; dried beef 20c; mess pork $15 50; lard, prime leaf tierces, 10c; prime leaf, half bbl, 10½c; buckets 11½c.

CHEESE—Receipts increasing, being 645 boxes. Prices are unchanged at 11a12c for New York Goshen; Ohio Factory 10a11c; Dairy 9a10c.

COUNTRY MEATS—Hams 9a10c ₩ lb; clear sides 5a6½c ₩ lb; shoulders 4½a5c ₩ lb; country lard 8a8½c ₩ lb.

COAL—Lump 9a10c; nut 7a8c; slack, 4½c per bushel.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands, round lots, at 19½ a20c; in a jobbing way, 22c.

CEMENT—Deeson's Hydraulic at $2 00a2 25 ₩ bbl. Louisville $2 50a2 75. Calcined plaster $4a4 50 Land plaster $3 25a3 50.

CORN MEAL—Sales, in a jobbing way, at $3 25 per bbl.

CANDLES—The market at present is reported quiet. Choice lots are held firm. The following are the ruling figures for choice lots: Sperm, hotel 40c, paraffine 23c; mould 11c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Pennsylvania at $5 50.

GROCERIES.—We have very little to report on this branch of business. Our largest grocers say trade keeps up remarkably well for August, and they all look for a good fall business. Roasted coffee remains as before quoted at 25c per lb, but next week may see a change, when it comes our readers will be fully advised. Following are the ruling rates of the market:

Coffee—Fancy Rio coffee 25, strictly prime 24c; prime 24c; good 22½c; fair 21½c; roasted in one pound papers 25c.

Refined Sugars—Granulated sugar 13c; Powdered sugar 13½c; A do 12c; B do 11½c; extra C 11¾c; Chesapeake extra C 11¼a11½c.

New Orleans Molasses—Prime 80c; good 75c; fair 70c.

Syrups—Union syrup 75c; H & E fancy 65c; H & I extra 60c; H & E No 1 55c.

Rice—Carolina, choice, 9½c; Rangoon, 8c.

Spices—Grain pepper, 23c; allspice 16; Cassia 50c; nutmegs $1 25.

EGGS—The market is moderately active at 17a18c ₩ dozen for strictly fresh.

FLOUR—Receipts 1,687 bbls. We report a steady, firm and unchanged market, with some talk of a "corner." We do not change our figures, which are as follows: Stores, old wheat flour $9 00 per barrel; medium grades $8 50a8 75. Western springs and new are dull; sales at $7 50a8 00. Mill rates: National, white wheat, $9 90; Pan Handle Southern amber, $9 20; Morning Glory, red winter, $9.

GRAIN—The following are the receipts of wheat, oats and corn and rye since our last:

Wheat, sacks	1,040	Oats, sacks	76
Corn, sacks	335	Rye, sacks	....

The market for wheat of all varieties is reported active, with an upward tendency; the following are the rates at which car lots were sold: Old red $1 80 1 85; old white $1 85a1 90; new red $1 70a1 80; new white $1 80a1 85; No 1 Michigan spring $1 80. Oats—White 42a43c; mixed 40a41c. Corn is in fair demand at 63c for yellow shelled, and 60a61c for rejected. Rye dull at 85c. Barley nominal.

HOPS—Old 71's are becoming scarce and are in light demand. All accounts represent the coming crop to be large and of excellent quality, but it will not be gathered for about a month to come. It is predicted that lower rates will rule after the new crop comes upon the market; 71's are held at 65a70c.

HAY—Old stock is scarce and held $20a33; new $28 a30.

HUSKS—No. 1 per ton $90 00a100 00; No 2 $50 00.

LARD OIL—We are reported a fair market, with sales extra No. 1 at 70a72c: No 2 60a62c.

LIME—Cleveland white $2 00; Easton $1 75; market quiet.

MILL FEED—Middlings $1 80a2 00; seconds $1 45 1 60; shorts $1 15; chopped corn and oats $1 50 chopped corn $1 40; bolted corn meal 75c.

POTATOES—Sales at $2 25a2 50 per barrel.

POULTRY—Spring chickens sell by the coop at 50a 60c ₩ pair.

PEA NUTS—Sales in a jobbing way at 5½c.

RAGS—Regular sales at 3¼a4c.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is held at $1 50a1 75 per bushel; timothy seed $3 45a3 50.

SALT—Car lots $1 85; store $2 00 ₩ bbl.

SOAPS—There is little or no change to make, the leading brands being materially unchanged. Sawyer's barber's soap, in gross lots, $30a32 40; brown Windsor $1 per doz; Castile rules firm at 35c per doz; family soaps remain nearly at previous quotations: XXX family soap sells at 6c; No 1 rosin 5c. Soft soap remains firm at $3 00 per bbl.

TALLOW—Rendered 7½a8c ₩ lb.

VINEGAR—Cider vinegar, in a jobbing way, ₩ bbl 12½a15c ₩ gallon.

WHISKY—Highwines in fair demand and held at 92c ₩ gallon.

WOODEN WARE—No 1 tubs $11 50; No 2 tubs $10; No 3 tubs $9; two hoop pails $2 50; three hoop pail $2 75.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, August 16, 1872.

FLOUR—Quiet, firm and unchanged, with the demand chiefly local.

GRAIN—Wheat easier, closing dull at $1 58, seller August; $1 23a1 23¼ seller September; $1 16 seller the year. Corn dull at 42¼a42⅝c cash; 42½c seller August; 42½c seller September; rejected steady at 39½c. Oats quiet and firmer at 27¼c cash; 26¾c seller September; rejected 23c. Rye firmer at 56c for spot; 56½c seller September. Barley firm and in fair demand; new 57½a58c for spot; 58a58½c, seller September.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and easier; nominally $13 seller August and September. Lard dull and firmer, which is salable at 8½c. Bulk meats strong; sales of 250,000 lbs short clear sides at 9c; shoulders 6¼a6½c; short rib sides 8½c. Sugar cured hams quiet, with scarcely any offering, and nominally unchanged.

WHISKY—Firmer and more active, with sales at 89½c; generally held at 90c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 16.—Cotton less active; middling upland 21½c. Flour dull and lower; superfine western and state $6 00a6 30; white wheat extra $8 10a9 50; extra Ohio $7 10a9 30; St. Louis $7 55a7 75. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky firmer at 93½a93½c. Wheat dull and in limited demand; northwest spring afloat, $1 60; No 2 Milwaukee, afloat, $1 63; do amber western $1 80; new white do $1 70. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn heavy and lower; steamer, mixed western, 62a63c; sail do 63 a63½c. Oats lower and more active; western 42a43½c; Ohio 49a50c. Eggs unchanged. Hay and hops quiet but firm. Coffee dull; Rio 15a18½c. Sugar in fair request; fair to good refining 8½a8⅝c. Molasses dull. Rice dull at 8½a9c. Petroleum—Crude 11½c; 11¾c; refined 22¼c. Turpentine dull at 50½c. Pork firmer; mess $13 75a13 85. Beef dull but unchanged. Cut meats firm. Middles in good demand; long clear 8c; short clear 8½c. Lard dull; No 1 to prime steam, new, 8⅝a8¾c; old 9a9⅛c for kettle. Butter and cheese dull but unchanged.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, August 16.—Cattle—Receipts to-day 629, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,004, or 412 cars, against 434 cars last week. The market is very dull, there being no stock to operate; in the yards there is not sufficient doing to justify a quotable market. Sales 20 Missouri steers, averaging 1,065 lbs, at $5; 190 Illinois steers, averaging 1,035 to 1,438 lbs, at $4 38a5 60; 34 Ohio steers, averaging 1,058 lbs, at $5 75; 17 Michigan stockers, averaging 898 lbs, at $4.

Sheep—Receipts to-day 700, making the supply for the week 12,400, against 17,400 last week. Market closed heavy at yesterday's prices. Canada lambs $6a7; Canada sheep $4 50a5; western sheep $4 50a5 25; but little doing and quite large quantity held over. Sales 239 Canada lambs, averaging 66 lbs, at $6 50; 40 Canada sheep, averaging 64 lbs, at $7 00.

Hogs—Receipts to-day 2,200, making the supply for the week 10,700, against 22,800 last week. Market continues slow for want of good quality of stock but few loads in pens; no sales worth quoting; prices unchanged; good medium sized fat hogs $4 35 to $5 00.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 16.—The market for cotton goods has been a little more animated to-day, while woolens generally remain very inactive. Standard sheetings continue to move slowly at full rates, and more inquiry is noticed for medium grades, which have been in fair request, and some marks have been sold up for the day. Shirtings in moderate request at current quotations. Bleached goods still without any special features, and holders are offerings lots at a concession. Cotton drills are without much inquiry, excepting for home demand at former rates. Cotton flannels continue better and prices are firm. Wool flannels still in fair demand, and the late usual activity is noticed for the day. Cloths and coatings are inactive, and fancy cassimeres without much life. Prints strong, and fair transactions are reported for the day; 11½c is now the market, with but one exception, for all standard goods.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, August 16.—Flour dull and unsettled at $6 75a7. Wheat dull and lower; dry $1 35a1 40. damp $1 10a1 30. Corn steady and in moderate demand at 47c. Rye steady and in moderate demand old 73a75c; new 60a70c. Oats steady and in moderate demand for new at 25a30c. Barley dull but unchanged. Groceries unchanged. Oils quiet. Eggs steady and in moderate demand at 12a12½c. Pork quiet and unchanged in every respect; salable at $13 75; held at $14. Lard steady and in moderate demand; summer 8¼c; steam 8¾c; kettle 8⅞a9c. Bulk meats—demand active and prices for shoulders advanced to 6¾c; sales of sides at 8½c; clear rib sides are salable at 8¾c. Bacon—demand good at full prices, 7½a9¼a10c. Hogs steady at $4 50a4 60, 5 35.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, August 16.—Beeves—Receipts to day 48 cars, making 8,400 for the week, against 8,600 last week; wet, unfavorable day and slow trade at ¼c decline, or 10a13c for such as were sold; 8 cars good Kentucky 8½ cwt brought 12a13c; 3 cars 6½ cwt 11½ a12½c.

Sheep—Receipts 1,600 to-day and 22,200 since Saturday, against 33,300 same time last week; very little doing and prices weak; car 69 lbs Kentucky lambs 7¾c; car 90 lbs State sheep 6¾c; lot prime Maryland lambs, 61 lbs, 9c.

Hogs—Receipts to day only 13 cars, making 2¹,400 since Saturday, against 33,500 same time last week. No change in prices; 2 cars poor 150 lbs Michigan sold at 4¾c; closed strong.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, August 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active and scarce; amber $1 77a 1 80. Corn dull; mixed western 61c. Oats dull; mixed western 44c. Rye quiet at 72a80c. Provisions strong. Mess pork firmer and higher at $14 75. Bulk shoulders 7c; sides 8¾. Bacon firmer; shoulders 8c; sides 9¾; clear rib do 10c; held ¼a½c higher. Hams—sugar cured 17a17½c. Lard dull at 8¾c. Butter quiet and steady; choice 18a19c. Whisky quiet at 94a94½c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, August 16.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No 1 white Michigan $1 60; amber do $1 65; old $1 80 seller August; No 1 red $1 60; No 2 do $1 45a1 47, seller September; No 3 $1 35. Corn dull and lower; high mixed 47½c; buyer August 48c; low mixed 46c; yellow 48c; white 50c. Oats dull and lower; No 1, 35½c; old 37½c; No 2, 29c; Michigan 35c; rejected 27c. Pork and lard dull and nominal.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, August 16.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull and unsettled; No 1 Milwaukee $1 47; No 2 do $1 47. Corn steady; No 2 mixed 42½c. Oats firm and in fair demand; No 2, 28c. Rye steady; No 1, 55½c. Barley steady; No 2 fall 60c.

COTTON MARKETS.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, August 16.—Cotton quiet and weak; middling upland sold at 20c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 16—Cotton—demand good at full prices; middling upland 20½c.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 115⅛@115⅜.

NEW YORK, August 16—P. M.

MONEY.

Money was more active this afternoon, rates advancing from 3 to 6 per cent., closing at 4 to 4½ per cent., the bulk of the business being at 5 per cent. The advance was owing to reports from Canada of a stringency in Montreal, caused by the Dominion government calling in a large amount of provincial notes.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange declined, quotations ranging from 108⅝ to 108¾ for long, and 109⅝ to 109¾ for short sight bills.

GOLD

Gold active and firmer, closing steady at 115⅛a 115⅜. Loans were made at from 1 to 2 per cent. to flat. Clearings $56,648,000. Treasury disbursements were $152,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments were steady, closing firm.

U.S. 6s 1881, cps.	118⅛	5-20s, 1867	115¾a115⅞
5-20s, 1862	116⅛a116⅜	5-20s, 1868, cps.	115⅞
5-20s, 1864	116⅛a116⅜	10-40's, cps	113⅛
5-20s, 1865	116⅜a116⅝	Currency 6s	113⅞
5-20s, 1865, new	115⅛	New 5 ₩ cents	112⅜

STATE BONDS.

State bonds firmer on Missouris, but others were dull.

Tennessees, old	73¾	S. Carolinas, April	35
Tennessees, new		Missouri 6s	93
S. Carolinas, July	28⅜		

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The stock market was generally firm in the early dealings, but business was light. The only feature was Erie, which advanced from 44⅛ to 46⅛. The price of Erie in this market to-day was from 1 to 1⅛ per cent. above the price at London. No particular reason was assigned for this. In the afternoon, late dealings showed a decline of from ½ to 1½ per cent., and the greatest was in Pacific Mail, Erie, Lake Shore, Ohios, Northwest and Western Union. The market was unfavorably affected by the increased activity in money. The stock market at the final close was dull at the decline of the afternoon.

Western Union	73⅛	Illinois Central	132
Adams Express	97½	Cleveland & Pitts'bg.	90⅛
American Express	72½	N. W. common	73⅞
Fargo Express	85	do preferred	89⅝
U. S. Express	82⅛	Rock Island	110⅝
Pacific Mail	73⅛	St. Paul	54⅛
N. Y. Central	97	do pref	76
Erie	45⅛	Toledo & Wabash	75⅞
Harlem	116⅛	Fort Wayne	96
Michigan Central	117	Chicago & Alton	117
Mich. Southern	89⅛	Ohio and Mississippi	43⅛
Union Pacific	35⅛		

The failure of a large firm in the coffee trade is reported.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 16.—Flour firm with but small business; Ohio and Pennsylvania $8 50a9 25. Wheat dull; red $1 65a1 75; white $1 85a1 90. Rye nominal at 80c. Corn dull; yellow 63a63½c. Oats—white steady at 45a47c. Provisions held firmly. Petroleum—crude 15¾c; refined 21½a21⅞c. Whisky firm at 95c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, August 16.—Wheat dull and weak; No 2 red winter held at $1 44. Corn dull and nominal at 49a51c. Oats quiet; old 36c; new No 1, 32c. Petroleum easy but unchanged.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York

1872.

Batavia	August 17	Liverpool.
Baltic	August 17	Liverpool.
Italy	August 17	Liverpool.
California	August 17	Glasgow.
Scotia	August 21	Liverpool.
Iowa	August 21	Glasgow.
Manhattan	August 21	Liverpool.
Algeria	August 24	Liverpool.
France	August 24	France.
Anstralia	August 24	Glasgow.
Wisconsin	August 28	Liverpool.
Helvetia	August 28	London.
Britannia	August 28	Glasgow.
Columbia	August 31	Glasgow.
Ville de Paris	Sept'r 7	France.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., August 16, 1872.

River stationary, with two feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 74 at 6 P. M. G.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., August 16, 1872.

River about on a stande, with three and a half feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 78 at 6 P. M. C.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 16, 1872.

Weather cloudy and warm, with appearance of rain. The Science left for Parkersburg, at 10:30 A. M. River four feet one inch and falling slowly. M.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elector	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Hendricks	Elizabeth.
Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.
West Virginia	Donaldson	Geneva

Departed.

Elector	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Hendricks	Geneva.

Monongahela three feet four inches and stationary. Glass House three feet ten inches.

Boats to Leave To-day.

Brownsville and Geneva, U. S. M.	8 A. M. and 5 P. M.	
Elizabeth	Elizabeth	Houghton, 3 P. M.
Geneva	West Virginia	Donaldson 3 P. M.
Cincinnati	Juniata	Brennan, 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated three feet four inches by the marks at the foot of Market street, and three feet ten inches in Glass House. The probabilities are that there will be a further rise.

THE towboat Low Water was sold at Cairo, Monday for $1,614, to parties from Shawneetown.

THE Marine Ways at Carondelet had to be prepared especially for the reception of the Great Republic.

THE Fire Bluff authorities fought the other day over the money found on the body of Maguire, who died on board the Dardanelle.

THE new towboat Oakland was launched yesterday at Freedom. She will be towed up to-day. She is highly spoken of by those who have seen her.

THE favorite steamer Juniata, Captain Brennan, is announced for Cincinnati this day. To persons that wish a pleasant trip a fine opportunity is presented, as the Juniata is an A No. 1 boat.

THE independent packet West Virginia, Captain Donaldson, takes her departure this day at 4 P. M., for Brownsville and Geneva. For further information apply to Captain Patterson on the wharfboat.

PILOT MICHAEL MYERS, of the Belle Vernon, says that the R. A. Babbage stuck a barge at Blue River Island and another at Hannibal Hollow crossing—both out of the channel, and must be lightened to get off.

THE two barges which are about ready to be launched at Jeffersonville for the M. V. T. Company are 210 feet long, 39 feet beam, and 11 feet hold; will draw about 18 inches light, and will cost about $15,000 each.

THURSDAY'S Cincinnati *Gazette* says: "Business good in the packet trades. Rates to the lower Ohio were advanced to 35c per cwt to points between Louisville and Evansville, and 40c per cwt to points between Evansville and Cairo.

THE Davenport *Gazette* says: The White Collar and the "Combination" steamboats are exciting the people at all the ports between St. Louis and Keokuk with their racing. They go rushing past small places in utter disregard of hails from would-be passengers.

THE Naples Packet Company, of St. Louis was granted a certificate of incorporation Monday, with C. S. Rogers, E. W. Gould, and John W. Mortimer, of Missouri, and Samuel Rider, James Abrams and F. F. Keener, of Illinois, as Directors, with a capital stock of $200,000.

THE United States mail packets on the slackwater leave daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. These boats are sidewheelers, and were built expressly for the trade, and are in charge of careful and attentive officers. For further information call on Captain A. S. Carith on the wharfboat.

CABIN rates have been lowered to $1 to Winona $2 to St. Paul, and $3 to St. Louis, meals extra. The White Collar agent was the first to post the above reduction, and was soon followed by the Northern Line agent offering as low if not lower terms than any other line.—[*Dubuque Herald, August* 11.

THE fine light draught steamer L. C. McCormick will take her departure on Sunday at 8 A. M. for Leetsdale Camp meeting, returning the same evening. Meals will be served on the boat. The boat is new and admirably adapted for the purpose. The officers will be found clever and accommodating.

THE negro laborers at Memphis do not like the elevator recently put in operation there, because the demand for labor is less. They are very much exasperated at the builder, Capt. Dodge, and it is said by one of the St. Louis papers that Capt. D. "presumed it to be a very good time to make a trip to St. Louis."

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* says: The Belle Vernon made a quick trip extraordinary, being fifteen minutes less than four days out from St. Louis. She arrived at sixteen minutes past two yesterday.

The Lawrence will leave for Memphis to-morrow are.

THE Louisville *Courier* says: Captain E. B. Trimble, Superintendent of the Attakapas Mail Line Transportation Company, is in the city. He is here for the purpose of trying to make arrangements to start a line of boats to run directly between this city and the Attakapas country. This is a very important trade, and our merchants should by all means take a lively interest in this enterprise.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Papers for the incorporation of the Cincinnati and Red River Packet Company have been sent to Columbus. The names attached to the documents are: W. G. McCoy, John Simpkinson, Col. Lane, of Lane & Bodley, Gazzam Gano, of Howell, Gano & Co.; Mr. Mendenhall, of Mendenhall & Co.; Mr. Kinsey, of Post & Co.; Mr. Procter, of Procter & Gamble, and Henry Olmstead. The capital stock of the company will be $300,000. Captain W. G. McCoy, who is at the head of the movement, is an enterprising and energetic man.

THE Mountaineer runs between St. Joseph and Nebraska City, on the Missouri, connecting with the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway, making two trips per week, and bringing out 3,000 to 4,000 sacks of corn each trip. Since June 1st she has brought out 80,000 bags, or 200,000 bushels of corn, at 25c per cwt, from Nebraska City to St. Louis. The St. Louis *Democrat* says: "This knocks Chicago competition clean out of sight, and establishes the supremacy of water ways over rail routes as cheap carriers."

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R.

B H Ruble, 1 car lumber; Lucy Furnace, 4 cars limestone; W P Townsend & co, 8 casks rivets, 3 bxs do; Voigt, M & co, 4 bbls eggs; McKeown, O & co 1 bx sundries; Enteprise Glass co, 6 bxs f jars; W Mullins, lot h h goods; Hubbard, L & co, 1 board of saws; 3 bxs do; W L Jones & co, 1 bbl alcohol; Park Bros, 1 piece steel; S S Walters, 20 bbls c spirits; E Hays & Son, 50 buckets lard, 210 cases do; Fawcett & co, 3 casks lanterns; J McCullough, 2 bbls s spirits; C O Rowe, 529 cross arms; J P Smith, Son & co, 1 cask g ware; A H Boreland, 1 box merchandise; Allen, Kirkpatrick & co, 1 bag coffee; H J McCracken & co, 8 bbls potatoes; A Y Canfield 1 bx f jars; Myers & A, 113 bdls shovels; J Benedict 11 sks rags; Shankee, M & co, 16 pkgs teakettles; Carey, F & co, 15 bbls brandy, 5 bbls gin; G A Kelly & co, 5 bbls alcohol; E H Myers & co, 150 bbls lard; J H Parker, 25 cases do; J Frick, 1 car oats; Schomaker & co, 150 bbls flour, 400 sks do; D Wallace, 99 bbls flour; F Slaterper, 1 car lumber; Everson, G & McC, 99 bdls b iron; G, B & co, 1 car limestone; J Woodwell & co, 22 cases handles; Brown & W, 1 plow casting; Voigt, M & co, 5 bbls apples, 3 do pears, 1 kg butter, 3 kgs lard Bricker & co, 1 bl eggs; Carter, Bros & co, 1 cad tobacco; L J Blanchard, 10 bbls flour, 40 sks do; Reese, G & co, lot steel; Voigt & McGraw, 50 bxs soap; B Plaum, 3 sacks tails, 1 do scraps, 1 roll splits, 5 do leather; J Graham, 43 bales hay; Adler, R & co, 1 bbl liquor; W Miller, 3 sticks timber; J Woodwell, 1 wagon box; J O'Bryan, 7 bbls apples; A J Nellis & co, 1 box hay forks; E Moye, 10 bbls apples; H J McCracken & Bro, 40 bags oats; Davis, C & co, 15 sks kegs; Woodworth & D, 1 bbl eggs; Harris & Ewing, 5 bbls oil; Dilworth Bros, 100 boxes cheese; F Sellers & co, 25 bdls b pails, 12 bdls pail covers; T C Jenkins, 400 sks flour.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

James Wood, 1 car brick; Moorhead & co, 1 do brick; Alex McClintock, 1 do hoops; Hill, P & co, 1 do lumber; J Biggert & Son, 3 bxs; Scobie, P & S, 3 cider mills; R E Sellers, 5 bxs camp; Young & M, 3 w jacks; Haworth & D, 100 bxs candles; W G Johnson, 2 bxs paper; W U Tel Co, 130 tel poles; Brady's Bend Iron Co, 1 car iron; Logan, Gregg & co, 1 bx chalk; J S Low, 2 crates tob; R S Davis, 2 do water; Voigt, M & co, 6 bbls apples; Vangorder & S, 10 do do, 10 do potatoes; H Riddle, 10 do apples; P Duff & Son, 8 bbls apples, 2 kgs butter, 8 bbls eggs, 141 bgs wheat; Aurback & W, 5 bxs cheese; M Clark, 1 box and basket; W H Lemon, 1 lot furniture; C A Warmcastle, 100 o bbls; B D Moore, 100 do do; S S Marvin, 1 kg butter; J O'Brien, 12 barrels apples; E Moye & co, 6 do onions; McBane & A, 104 sks oats; Head, C & co, 16 do do; S J Wallace, 2 pkgs cigars; Godfrey & C, 294 bdls paper; Sherriffs & S, 1 bx; T Hare, 40 bdls poles; M St Herran, 21 bgs wheat; P P M, 16 bdls paper; M W Sackett, 1 bx; Schmidt & F, 1 w kg; A S Gilmore, 50 bxs pipe.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

Casey, Fogarty & co, 25 bbls whisky; Marshall Bros & co, 5 do do; Thos L Keun, 15 do spirits; Voigt, Mahood & co, 7 do apples; Henry Rea, 6 do do; H Riddle, Son & co, 6 do do; J A Graff, 9 do eggs; J Callery & co, 19 rolls leather; Hitchcock, McCreery & co, 1 car corn; D G Stewart, 2 do do; H Riddle & co, 1 do oats; W H Nautkin & Son, 100 bbls flour; S Lindsay, Jr, & co, 100 do do; Scott & Gisal, 1 car corn; Allen Kirkpatrick & co, 50 bbls flour; Marshall, K & co, 5 cars wheat; J H Parker, 50 tcs hams.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

G H Hoffstot, 1 bdl leather; G H Anderson, 2 bdls g hides, 1 bdl s pelts; J Erstine, 1 kg wine; Watt, L & co, 1 bx hams, 2 bbls eggs; H Kinsler, 1 bx glass; Laing & McK, 2 bdls bags; F W Gerdis, 1 bx blue; Citizens White Lead co, 1 do do; Schomaker, 1 box mdse; W R Hamilton, 1 horse; D Chestnut & co, 3 rolls leather; J Hoffman, lot of calves; Wm Hoffman, lot calves; W Flaccus & Son, 5 rolls leather; G & B Leach, 1 bbl potatoes, 1 sk onions; T P Henderson, 1 car lime; Star Brick co, 1 car clay; J S Dinst, 7 baskets apples, 5 do potatoes, 1 calf; John Hoffman, lot sheep; Aiken & co, lot roofing slate; P Sweitzer, 3 calves; J & A Ditz, 21 baskets potatoes, 1 box fruit; Pinkerton & Son, 2 calves; Voigt, M & co, 5 bbls apples; J Siebert, lot potatoes and onions; Geyer & M, lot potatoes; Mrs. McElwain, 12 bbls apples; John Daub, 4 bushs peaches; J Stewart, 10 do potatoes, 1 coop chickens; F Sellers, 1 car cord wood; Illinois Central RR, 167 rails iron; Shoenberger, B & co, 8 cars limestone; Chaut Lake Ice Co, 1 car ice; Mullen & M Stone, lot old s steel.

West Penn Railroad.

1 car lumber, W Anshutz & co; 20 bbls salt, Heinz & N; 10 do do, Wilson Bros; lot oats, Bricker & co; 52 bbls r oil, Elkins, B & co; 2 bales hides, A Holstein.

Receipts of Coal per A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
A V R R Co	4	S M Kier	42
Armstrong, D & Co.	27		
Total			73

PIG METAL MERCHANTS.

PAUL JONES & CO.,

Pig Metal Commission Merchants.

No. 88 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh,

Special Agents for a number of the best brands of MAHONING VALLEY METALS.

FINANCIAL.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT

PITTSBURGH AND BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILWAY BONDS.

We offer for sale $25,000 Bonds of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company, secured by Mortgage on the Property, Road, Franchises, &c., of the Company, and bearing 7 3:10 Per Cent. interest free of taxation.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

57 MARKET STREET.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK

OF PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL.......$300,000

INCORPORATED 1866

OFFICE: NO. 83 FOURTH AVENUE.

(In Safe Deposit Company's Building.)

President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.
Trustees—Henry Lloyd, Thomas Wightman, R. H. Hartley, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, William Rea, E. P. Jones, Geo W Hailman, Edward Gregg, Hiram Stowe.
Secretary and Treasurer—SIDNEY F. VONBONNHORST.

Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in Government and Real Estate securities.

Bank open daily, except Sundays, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M., and on Saturday evening from 6 to 9 o'clock.

Shoe and Leather Savings Bank,

14 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL.......$200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, D. R. DAVIDSON,
WM. H. BROWN, M. W. RANKIN,
C. FOLLANSBEE, JOHN P. SCOTT,
J. H. BORLAND, JACOB S. REYMER,
R. H. PALMER, JR.

GEO. H. ANDERSON.......President.
JOHN D. FRASER.......Cashier.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

SIX (6) PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bills of Exchange, Notes and all good Securities.

Accounts of Banks and individuals solicited.

Board meets for Discount daily, at 11½ o'clock.

Odd Fellows' Savings Bank,

No. 63 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

Chartered by Legislature of Pennsylvania, March, 1872

CAPITAL.......$100,000

PRIVILEGE.......$500,000.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bonds and other good Securities.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Books of By-Laws furnished at the Bank. Collections and Returns promptly made.

DIRECTORS:

HENRY LAMBERT, A. M. BROWN,
ANDREW MILLER, S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
EDWARD DUFF, G. W. SCHMIDT,
WILLIAM NELSON, D. P. ESTEP,
JOHN SEIFERTH, G. W. RANKIN,
H. A. WEAVER.

President—HENRY LAMBERT.
Vice President—ANDREW MILLER.
Cashier—W. J. SCULLY.

Open for business from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.
Board of Directors meets daily at 11 o'clock.

Tradesmen's National Bank

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

MONEY LOANED

ON

UNITED STATES BONDS COLLATERAL

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

A. BRADLEY.......President
W. VANKIRK.......Vice President
CYRUS CLARKE, JR.......Cashier

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.

Sight Drafts on London.

Stevenson Bros. & Hamilton,

93 MARKET ST., Pittsburgh,

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE

New Sewing Machine,

"VICTOR."

THE "VICTOR."

The simplest, most durable and complete Family Sewing Machine of all the varieties now in use, and to those wishing to purchase a reliable and first class Machine, without the complication of springs, cog-wheels and troublesome adjustments, it is offered without a rival.

THE "VICTOR."

A Shuttle Machine of great merit, having all the latest improvements, and with these the best constructed shuttle and most perfect lower tension in existence.

THE "VICTOR"

Has the only straight, self-adjusting needle to be found in any shuttle machine. It will sew equally well the thickest material or finest fabric. It runs easily, rapidly and quietly.

THE "VICTOR"

Will bear the most careful scrutiny from buyers. We invite comparison with any machine in the market. Machines taken to any point for examination, upon special request.

THE "VICTOR"

Machines can be seen at our Salesroom, 93 Market street, (up stairs.) where we shall endeavor to prove to the buyer's satisfaction the superiority of its working. Thorough instruction given to purchasers.

THE "VICTOR" FOR ALL

For the accommodation of those whose means will not justify the cash outlay necessary to procure this invaluable household convenience, we have arranged plans by which they can, by making a small payment of cash, secure the use of the machine, and have such time on the balance as will render it an easy matter to meet payments when due.

STEVENSON BROS. & HAMILTON,

93 MARKET STREET, Second Floor,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

General Agents for Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Eastern Ohio. s

FRUIT, FRUIT, FRUIT.

Peaches daily, Pears daily,
Plums daily, Apples daily,
Potatoes daily, Melons daily,
Tomatoes daily,
Cucumbers daily, Corn daily.

HENRY REA, Jr.,

365 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LOH & COOLEY,

Produce Commission Merchants,

207 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Consignments solicited. Correspondence invited.

CARPETS.

MAY, 1872.

NEW CARPETS

SECOND ARRIVAL.

Finest Styles of the Season.

All grades of INGRAIN and other CHEAP CARPETS at Very Low Prices.

Tapestry and Body Brussels

In the Finest Styles to be found in any Market.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.

I HAVE NOW IN STORE

ALL NEW STYLES OF

WILTONS, AXMINSTERS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRIES.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

OIL CLOTHS,

LINOLEUM,

MATTINGS AND MATS.

Henry McCallum,

51 FIFTH AVENUE,

ABOVE WOOD STREET.

New Importations.

We are Daily Opening New Additions to our Spring Stock of

AXMINSTER, MOQUETTE, WILTON, VELVET. SOLID BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, INGRAIN, And COMMON

CARPETS.

We import directly from the leading Factories of Europe, and have secured many New Styles and Patterns that are strictly private to our house.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.

23 Fifth Avenue.

INSURANCE.

Western Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.

CAPITAL.......$225,000.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS:

Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, D. Bunsen,
Philip Reymer, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
H. Sellers McKee.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

People's Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH,

Office, N. E. Corner Wood street and Fifth avenue.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

John Watt, William Phillips,
John E. Parke, Samuel P. Shriver,
Jared M. Brush, Capt. J. L. Rhodes.
Wm. F. Lang, Wm. Vankirk,
C. H. Love, James D. Verner,
Samuel McCrickart, Charles Arbuckle,
James Herdman.

JOHN WATT.......President.
JOHN E. PARKE.......Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER.......Secretary.

Monongahela Insurance Co.

OF PITTSBURGH,

INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL.......$175,000

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses. Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.

WM. A. CALDWELL.......President
JNO. McDEVITT.......Vice President
JNO. H. CLANEY.......Secretary
Captain F. A. DOHRMAN, General Agent and Surveyor

DIRECTORS:

W. A. Caldwell, David M. Smith,
John McDevitt, William Rea,
George A. Berry, Robert Dalzell,
Wm. H. Forsyth, William Means,
James Woodburn, Geo. W. Dilworth,
Charles Atwell, David McCandless,
S. H. Palmer, D. S. H. Gilmore
James McCandless.

Citizen's Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office—No. 131 Smithfield street, second door from City Hall.

WM. BAGALEY.......President.
JOHN REA.......Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss or damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagley, John Shipton,
James Park, Jr., James M. Cooper,
W. G. Johnston, S. Harbaugh,
B. F. Jones, J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea, John S. Dilworth,
Capt. Thos. Snowden, George Bingham,
Barclay Preston, Alexander Moore,
S. M. Kier.

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent

SHERWOOD'S

PATENT

Bottle Filling Apparatus

Fills 100 Gross Per Day, of any size Bottle and no Waste.

Saves Time, Labor, Money.

The principle upon which this "AUTOMATIC BOTTLE FILLER" is constructed is both simple and effectual. The Reservoir of the large size is two feet long, eight inches wide and eight inches deep, of iron, lined with Porcelain, tightly covered against dust and evaporation. A valve set to the bottom of the Reservoir is operated by a float, which by a thumb screw attached, may be set at any height desired, so as to admit into the reservoir any exact and *permanent* level of liquid to correspond with the height to which it is desired to fill the bottle. The syphons have an outlet at the discharge end which is opened and shut by a sheath, packing and spiral spring, by the act of putting on and taking off the bottles; by his means the streams in the syphons are held perfectly. This machine regulates everything, and only requires that the bottles shall be put on and taken off as *rapidly* as they can be handled by the operator, to insure the most *wonderful* amount of work. A few hours practice will give great dexterity, and renders the performance more an amusement than labor. This truly wonderful machine can be seen by calling upon the Agents,

McClarran & McKennan,

DRUGGISTS,

85 Market Street,

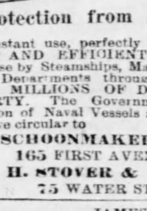
Who have been appointed Special Agents for the sale of the Machine. s

THE GARDNER

Fire Extinguisher.

Patented Feb. 14 and Dec. 26, 1871; March 12, 1872

The Last, Best, Cheapest and Most EFFECTIVE.



Entirely different from and superior to other Extinguishers!

An Absolute Protection from Fire.

It is always ready for instant use, perfectly simple in operation, and PROMPT AND EFFICIENT IN ITS ACTION. It is in daily use by Steamships, Manufacturers, Railroads and Fire Departments throughout the country, and has saved MILLIONS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY. The Government has adopted it for the protection of Naval Vessels and Army Posts. Send for descriptive circular to

J. S. SCHOONMAKER,
165 FIRST AVENUE, or
GEO. H. STOVER & CO.,
75 WATER STREET. ws

WM. HOLMES.......JAMES IRWIN.

JAMES IRWIN & CO.

OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, And AQA AMMONIA.

Office No. 15 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M., 4 P. M.

For All Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA.......CAPT. PHILLIPS
STEAMER ELECTOR.......CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN.......CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKSON
STEAMER E. BENNETT.......CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No Freights will be received after 5½ o'clock.

A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

MORGANTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

THE NEW AND LIGHT Draught Passenger Steamer

WEST VIRGINIA,

PETER DONALDSON.......Commander

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of

S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

ST. LOUIS.

For Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis.

SATURDAY, August 17—12 M.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL PASSENGER STEAMER

JUNIATA,

C. L. BRENNAN.......Commander.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
CHAS. M. FAIRMAN, Wharf Boat, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

For Lake Superior.

1872.

The Union Steamboat Co.

AND THE

ATLANTIC, DULUTH AND PACIFIC LAKE COMPANY.

ONE of the splendid Steamers of this Line will leave CLEVELAND DAILY (except Saturdays and Sundays), at 9 P. M., for DETROIT, SAULT STE. MARIE, MARQUETTE, PORTAGE LAKE, DULUTH, and intermediate ports on LAKE SUPERIOR.

DAYS OF STEAMERS SAILING:

KEEWEENAW	June —18	July 3—18
PACIFIC	June —19	July 4—19
JAPAN	June —20	July 5—22
WINSLOW	June —21	July 8—23
METEOR	June —24	July 9—24
INDIA	June —25	July 10—25
ATLANTIC	June 11—26	July 11—26
ST. PAUL	June 12—27	July 12—29
ST. LOUIS	June 13—28	July 15—30
CHINA	June —14	July 1—16—31
ARCTIC	June —17	July 2—17

Tickets will be issued by the Companies' Agents and at all principal Railroad Offices to Duluth and return by Lake, to Duluth by Lake, returning all Rail through St. Paul and Chicago, or by Rail to Duluth, returning by Lake.

Tickets, Rates of Freight and further information can be obtained on application to

W. D. CUSHING, Agent,
Corner Bank and Superior streets,
Or H. C. McDOWELL & CO.,
53, 55 and 57 River street, Cleveland, Ohio.
E. T. EVANS, Manager A., D. and P. L. Co.
S. D. CALDWELL, Gen. Manager U. S. Co.
B. F. PATRICK, Gen. Pass. Agent, No. 42 Central Wharf, Buffalo.

GENERAL

European Steamship Agent,

John J. McCormick,

FOURTH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD ST.,

Cunard Mail Line,
National,
Anchor, &c., &c.

Cabin and Steerage Passengers booked to and from America and Europe on the most reasonable terms.

Parties can serve their interests in obtaining Berths and Tickets from me.

Under Ira B. McVay & Co.'s Banking House, corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street. MWS

STEAM TWICE A WEEK TO AND FROM EUROPE.

INMAN LINE.

Full Powered Clyde Built Iron Steamships:

CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF LONDON,
CITY OF BALTIMORE, CITY OF MONTREAL,
CITY OF BRISTOL, CITY OF NEW YORK,
CITY OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF PARIS,
CITY OF BRUSSELS, CITY OF RICHMOND,
CITY OF CHESTER, CITY OF WASHINGTON.

From Pier 45, North River, New York, EVERY THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin.......$75 00 gold.
Steerage to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry.......30 00
Prepaid Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, through to Pittsburgh.......$41 00 U. S. currency.

Apply to

JOHN G. DALE, New York;
WM. BINGHAM, 143 Smithfield street; or
THOMAS H. RATTIGAN, 47 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
T. H. MURRAY, 7 Ninth street.

Where plans of Cabin can be seen and every information given.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS

STEEL CASTINGS

UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.

We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.

PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO., Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL,

Office and Warehouse, Cor. Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works

ANDERSON & WOODS

Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST

Refined German Plow and Spring Steel

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sheffield Steel Works.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.

Manufacturers of All Descriptions of

STEEL.

BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL, CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL, CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES, ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM AND SEAT SPRINGS, AXLES AND STEEL TIRE, Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plates. STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.

83 Water and 100 First ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

CAST STEEL.

OFFICE AND WORKS:

Corner Penn and 17th Streets, Ninth Ward, PITTSBURGH.

GROCERIES, &C.

General Notice to Grocers!

The Choicest, Largest Stock and Most Varied Assortment of

TEAS,

THE PUREST SPICES,

AND

FINEST BRANDS OF TOBACCOS,

At the LOWEST PRICES to be found in this city, will be on view on and after July 1st, at Warehouse, No. 112 SECOND AVENUE.

Samuel H. Baird.

PETROLEUM.

E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY M. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products.

Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works

ESTABLISHED 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,

Factory BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.

J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, Jr.,
B. B. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL.

MANUFACTURERS.

Wm. Smith & Sons'

NATIONAL

Pipe Foundry,

Twenty-third St., near Penn Ave.

ORDERS SOLICITED FOR ALL KINDS

FLANGE AND BOWL PIPE,

AND ALSO

RETORTS.

We earnestly request all Gas and Water Works Superintendents to call on us.

NATIONAL

Locomotive and Machine Works

DAWSON & BAILY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOCOMOTIVES,

Machinists, Boiler Makers and Founders

OFFICE:

No. 94 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Works—At Connellsville, Fayette county, Pa.

DIAMOND

Foundry, Machine & Boiler Works.

ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES,

For Oil Wells, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Planing and Rolling Mills. Have on hand and make to order all sizes TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED, CYLINDER and LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, HOUSE FRONTS, COLUMNS, WINDOW HEADS and MACHINE CASTINGS of every description.

Prompt attention given to Repairing.

OFFICE AND WORKS

33 AND 40 PARK WAY, ALLEGHENY.

Pittsburgh Bolt Company.

MANUFACTURERS OF

MERCHANT BAR IRON,

FISH BARS AND BOLTS.

Patent Hot Hammered Bolts and Nuts,

WASHERS, WOOD SCREWS, CARRIAGE, PLOW CAR AND BRIDGE BOLTS, RIVETS AND PATCH BOLTS.

Office, 369 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

POSTOFFICE LOCK BOX 446.

E. KAYLOR, President.
R. H. LEWIS, Treasurer.
H. F. LYNCH, Secretary.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,

SLIGO

IRON WORKS.

Warehouse, 121 Water Street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOVELTY WORKS.

Pittsburgh Novelty Works

FOUNDED A. D., 1833.

MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,

Manufacturers of FAIRBANKS' PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES,

Janus-Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint & Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron Castings, &c.

Corner of First Avenue and Grant Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Star Fire Brick Co

Corner Twenty-second and Railroad Sts. PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURE THE CELEBRATED

Clarion Star Brick

FOR ROLLING MILLS, FOUNDRIES, STEEL WORKS, BLAST FURNACES, GLASS WORKS, COKE OVENS, &c.

TILES, STOVE LINING AND FIRE BOX ARCHES, A SPECIALTY.

SPEER, CLARKE & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Pure White Rock Glass Sand,

SUITABLE FOR

GLASS HOUSES, IRON MILLS, PLASTERERS, BRICKLAYERS, PAINTERS, DRUGGISTS, POTTERIES, BAR ROOM PURPOSES, &c.

Depot and Office at PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILWAY, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

We are prepared to deliver our Sand to any part of Pittsburgh, Allegheny or Birmingham. Orders left at our Office, or by mail will receive prompt attention.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

EVERSON, GRAFF & MACRUM,

Manufacturers of all Descriptions of

Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron.

Office and Works, Second Avenue,

Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge, PITTSBURGH.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FINE SHEETS

M. B. COCHRAN,

143 LIBERTY STREET,

FOUR DOORS ABOVE HARE'S HOTEL.

DEALER IN

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

MACHINERY,

AND

Manufacturers' Supplies

Has constantly on hand a Complete Stock of TAPS and DIES, EMERY WHEELS, ENGINE GOVERNORS, PACKING, BELTING, &c.

WOODWORTH PLANERS A SPECIALTY

MWS

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.

William Graff & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Plain and Galvanized Wrought

Iron Pipe,

FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.

No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

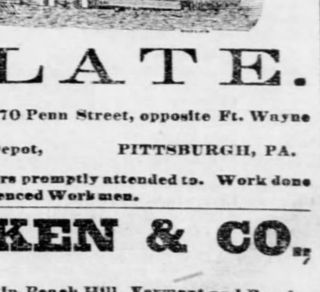
Pipe of any Size, Length or Thickness furnished to order.

ROOFING.

GRAVEL ROOFING.

Woodside & Griffith,

ROOFERS AND DEALERS IN



SLATE.

Office, 370 Penn Street, opposite Ft. Wayne Freight Depot, PITTSBURGH, PA.

All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by Experienced Workmen.

AIKEN & CO.,

Dealers in Peach Hill, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing

SLATE

Also, SLATING NAILS AND FELT.

CORNER ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STREETS, Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen

MANUFACTURERS.

To Wagon Makers.

You will save TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. on your Wagon Irons by using our New Line of Patented WAGON HARDWARE, consisting in part of

Wrought Iron Bolster Plates,

2 3-4, 3, 3 1-4 and 3 1-2 Inches Wide.

Wagon Box Strap Bolts,

5-8 inch at Screw End by 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 Inches Long.

Single and Double Tree Clips, Brake Ratchets, Hammer Straps, Rub Iron, and many other Novelties in Wagon Hardware, all made from Wrought Iron, Rolled and Punched by Machinery—at one-third the cost of the hand-made.

Our Warehouse Stock of MERCHANT BAR IRON, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Nuts, Washers, etc., is very large and complete, enabling us to fill orders immediately on receipt.

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,

91 AND 92 WATER STREET, AND 114 AND 116 FIRST AVENUE.

SEMI-STEEL

ECLIPSE

SAFETY.

STEAM

GENERATORS,

2 to 1,000 Horse Power

Stationary, Portable and Marine, Sectional and Self-Cleaning

STEAM

BOILERS

AND FITTING OF ALL KINDS.

BOLLMAN, KILGORE & CO.,

GENERAL OFFICE:

87 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH PA.

Illustrated Circular and References furnished on application.

ROOFS

WM. B. SCAIFE & SONS,

Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

ERECTS IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES

Iron Roof Frames,

COVERED WITH

CORRUGATED IRON

Or for Slate or other Covering, for Depots, Round-houses, Blast Furnaces, Banks, &c.

MANUFACTURES

Corrugated Iron

FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.

The demand for CORRUGATED IRON is increases yearly as its merits become known, for Siding, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

Carnegie, Kloman & Co.

THE UNION IRON MILLS,

PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,

Girders, Channel Iron, Angles, Plates, Axles, Post Iron, Splice Bars, Merchant Bar, Forgings, &c.

GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, PITTSBURGH

Eastern Office—57 Broadway, New York.
Western Office, No. 211 Washington ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Western Office, 94 Dearborn street, Chicago.
Lithograph of Sections furnished on application.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHILLED AND SAND

ROLLS,

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS,

AND

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse, 209 Liberty Street.

TOTTEN & CO.

Fulton Foundry,

Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts., Twelfth Ward, Pittsburgh.

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

Blast Furnace Engines,

PLAIN AND GROOVED

CHILLED ROLLS,

SHEARS AND PUNCHES.

NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns.

IRON HOUSE FRONTS.

ORE PULVERIZERS

OF IMPROVED CONSTRUCTION.

MILLS FOR GRINDING BRICK CLAY.

CASTINGS MADE OUT OF GUN IRON, WHEN ORDERED. ROLLS TURNED.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.

OFFICES:

Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison Sts., Pittsburgh
No. 426 Walnut Street, Philadelphia
No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

PORTER, BELL & CO.,

BUILDERS OF

Light Locomotives

FOR

Narrow Gauge Railroads,

Contractors' use, Furnaces, Mines and other special service.

Office 98 Water street.
Works corner Fiftieth street and A. V. R. R.

HUGH M. BOLE,

FOUNDER,

Engine Builder and Machinist,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF

STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINE WORK.

Machine Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way.
Foundry—On Third avenue, near Market street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Hubbard, Lippincott, Bakewell & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

AXES, SAWS and SHOVELS

Emerson's Inserted Toothed Saw.

Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS and COAL WORKS.

Offices—Lippincott Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue.

THE VERY LATEST.

THE OIL REGIONS.

Total Production for July—Stock on Hand—Shipments.

TITUSVILLE, PA., August 16.—The *Daily Courier's* monthly oil report for July gives the following summary: Total production for the month, 562,853 barrels; daily average, 18,156 barrels; increase in daily production, 174 barrels; total stock August 1st, 959,225 barrels; increase in total stock, 17,739 barrels. Number of wells being drilled, 315. Total shipments during July, 80,592 barrels.

POLITICAL.

Republican Enthusiasm at Marion, Indiana.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MARION, IND., August 16, 1872.

Senator Morton is speaking here to-night to a large Republican meeting, the largest since the war. There is great enthusiasm.

Grant and Wilson Pole Raising at Hilliards, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HILLIARDS, OHIO, August 16, 1872.

The Republicans of this place opened the campaign this evening by the raising of a Grant and Wilson pole. The order of the evening was speeches and singing by the glee club from Columbus.

Alabama Republican Convention.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 16.—In the Radical Republican convention to-day Mr. C. C. Sheeb, Consul to Elsinore, and Alexander White, a member of Congress twenty years ago, were nominated for Congressmen at large. Lavis E. Pearson, W. J. Gilmore, J. L. Pennington and M. C. Cardson for Electors. The platform consists of four resolutions, first, indorsing the Philadelphia platform and nominations; second, favoring internal improvements on as liberal a scale as may be consistent with prudence and economy; third, declaring that it is the duty of Congress to enforce the rights of the people under the Fourteenth amendment by permanent legislation; fourth, setting forth that education of the rising generation is a means by which liberty and free government are to be preserved, and opposing disfranchisement except for crime, after due conviction. An executive committee was appointed and the convention adjourned.

Alabama Liberals and Democrats Coalesce.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 16.—The Liberal and Democratic State Executive Committees, after a conference at Talladega, coalesced and nominated the following mixed ticket: For electors at large, C. C. Langdon, Mobile, and R. O. Pickett, Lauderdale, Democrats, and W. O. Figures, Madison, and W. T. Hatchett, Montgomery, Liberals. The session was harmonious, and steps were taken for a vigorous campaign. There are no Liberals on the State ticket, because the State nominations were made before the Baltimore Convention, but the support of that party is pledged to the ticket notwithstanding.

Wendell Phillips Declines Taking the Stump, but Expresses His Views.

BOSTON, August 16.—In reply to a note from a number of colored citizens to Wendell Phillips, inviting him to address them on the political issues of the day, Phillips declines to speak, but gives his views in a long letter, in which he favors Grant for President in preference to Greeley, although he agrees with Sumner in regard to the San Domingo affair.

Greeley Still on the Swing—Goes to a Clam Bake.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 16.—Horace Greeley arrived here this morning, and was received by a committee of prominent citizens. He was conducted, with the accompanying party, to carriages that were in waiting. They were then driven through the densely crowded streets, preceded by the United States Marine Band, amid wild enthusiasm, to the Rockingham House, where, after a short interval, he appeared upon the steps of the hotel and made a speech, principally devoted to revolutionary reminiscences. Greeley goes to Rye Beach this afternoon, where a clam bake takes place.

RYE BEACH, N. H., August 16.—Mr. Greeley arrived here this afternoon. Delegations of prominent gentlemen from Mississippi, Georgia and Tennessee called at the residence of Mr. Jenness and were introduced. At four o'clock Greeley went to Grove where a clam-bake had been prepared. Secretary Robeson was present and made a few remarks. A reception and serenade are to take place at the residence of Mr. Jenness this evening. It is understood that Greeley leaves Rye Beach to-morrow for Boston. From Boston he goes directly to New York.

Convention of Beer and Liquor Dealers.

NEW YORK, August 16.—A convention of lager beer sellers and liquor dealers met in this city to-day for the purpose of organizing a central association to work for the election of of non-prohibition men this fall.

Returning to Their First Love.

NASHVILLE, August 16.—At the district convention, held yesterday at Cleveland, D. M. Key, of Hamilton, was nominated as the Democratic candidate for Congress from the Third District. Mr. Key is an original secessionist.

Michigan Straight Democratic Nominations.

DETROIT, August 16.—A few straight Democrats of this county had a convention in Wayne to-day and nominated a full county ticket, Lester R. Brown for Congress and selected delegates to the Louisville Convention.

New York Republican Primaries.

NEW YORK, August 16.—The Republican primaries to elect delegates to the State convention, which meets at Utica on the 21st inst., were held to-night in the Assembly districts of this city. Everything passed off quietly. Among the delegates elected were Thurlow Weed, from the Seventh Assembly district, and Henry Clews and Attorney General Barlow from the Sixth Assembly district of this city.

The Colored Cadet Court Martial.

HARTFORD, CONN., August 16.—David Clark, of this city, makes the following reply to the telegram of General Howard to Secretary Belknap concerning colored cadet Smith:

HARTFORD, CONN., August 16.—General Howard, in a telegraphic dispatch to the Secretary of War, denies the conversation had with me relative to the appointment of the court martial to try colored cadet Smith. I solemnly affirm that my report of that conversation is substantially true. Could I meet General Howard, and remind him of the intimations he gave me at West Point at the time of trial, which he fully explained at my house in Hartford in December following, then stating to me the position of the President and Secretary of War in this matter, I am sure he would withdraw his denial and acknowledge his forgetfulness. I now call upon the Secretary of War, in the absence from Washington of Gen. Howard, to publish my letter to Gen. Howard, written by agreement between us, soon after our conversation in December, with the request that he would send it to the President and Secretary of War. Copies of that letter, he subsequently informed me, were placed in the hands of those officials. [Signed.] DAVID CLARK.

Utah Indians on the War-Path—Troops Ordered to the Scene.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, August 16.—The Indians in San Pete county are still committing outrages. At a conference between General Ord and General Morrow it was determined to employ troops, and three companies of infantry will be dispatched to the scene of disturbance at once. Cavalry from Fort Steel and other points, now on the way here, will be sent forward without delay. There is no doubt now that the Indians are fairly on the war-path, declaring boldly their intention to fight, though Gen. Morrow is still hopeful of making peace without bloodshed. The Indians' cause of hostility is said to be want of food and clothing.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

NEW YORK, August 16.—The following is the comparative cotton statement to date:

Receipts at all ports for week	2,441
Receipts same time last year	7,342
Total receipts for year	2,702,514
Total receipts last year	3,784,253
Exports for week	7,723
Exports same time last year	17,207
Total exports for year	1,055,541
Total exports last year	2,056,219
Stock at all U. S. ports	75,302
Last year	144,333
Stock at interior towns	7,222
Last year	13,444
Stock at Liverpool	918,000
Last year	596,000
American afloat for Great Britain	18,000
Last year	57,000

Favorable Point for Astronomical Observation

CHICAGO, August 16.—Prof. C. A. Young, of Dartmouth College, arrived in this city to-day from Sherman, on the Union Pacific Railroad, where he has been for the purpose of testing the advantages of that point for taking astronomical observations. The result of the professor's investigations are most favorable, showing that point to be greatly superior for the purpose named to any point in the Mississippi valley.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Five hundred people arrived at Cave river, near the mouth of the Potomac, on Thursday, and after waiting till noon to see the prize fight between Mace and O'Baldwin, returned home disgusted.

The steamships Wada, from Bordeaux, and Maine, from Bremen, arrived at New York yesterday.

The steamer France, from Liverpool, arrived at New York yesterday.

Bayrey's hat factory at Amesburg Ferry, Mass., was burned Thursday night. Loss $90,000; partially insured. The factory was owned by the Merrimac Hat Company.

Articles of corporation of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad were agreed upon at San Francisco yesterday. The subscriptions to the stock aggregate nearly one million dollars.

A fire at Council Bluffs, Iowa, yesterday, destroyed the furniture store of Bryant & Eno and several adjoining buildings. Loss about $20,000; insurance not stated.

The steamer Algeria, from Liverpool, arrived at New York yesterday.

The Clinton Woolen Manufacturing Company's mill, at Elmira, New York, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $150,000; insurance $30,000. Fifty thousand pounds of wool were saved.

GREENVILLE, PA.

Corner Stone Laying—First Building of Thiel College—Interesting Services and Ceremonies.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

GREENVILLE, MERCER COUNTY, PA., August 15, 1872.

We had to-day the laying of the corner stone of "Greenville Hall," the first of a series of buildings in connection with Thiel College, of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. The day, although the weather was very unpropitious for some time past, proved most pleasant. The beautiful College Grove was crowded with teams from the surrounding country, bringing their loads of interested hearers. Some fifteen hundred people were in attendance at the services, which began at 2 P. M. Under Mr. Austin, a number of amateur singers rendered a most appropriate collection of anthems, in connection with the exercises, in superior style.

Rev. J. K. Melhorn, of Pittsburgh (South Side), read suitable selections of Scriptures, from the second, third and fourth chapters of Proverbs, and was followed in prayer by Rev. W. O. Bignell, of this place.

A. D. Gillespie, Esq., of Louisville, then offered an address of welcome, and James A. Sheakley, Esq., in behalf of the Board of School Directors, expressed their joy at the prospect of an institution for higher education.

Rev. G. A. Wenzel, of Pittsburgh, preached a German address, enforcing the responsibility of parents in the matter of the education of their children for both their mental and religious well-being.

Hon. M. C. Trout, of Sharon, sketched forcibly the advantages which a community reaps through the location of a school of high character in it.

Hon. S. Griffith, of Mercer, congratulated the Board of Trustees for their fine location, the citizens for their settling of the school among them, and the young people on account of the superior facilities which they would enjoy for a superior education.

Rev. W. A. Passavant, D. D., of Pittsburgh, then gave a full outline of the inception, development and purpose of the institution. It is a school of prayer and faith. Its purpose is to give the religious nature of man that attention which God's Word and the highest interests of humanity require.

The ceremonies connected with the laying of the corner stone then took place, the crowd gathering about the foundation of the new building—Rev. Prof. Roth, as President of the Pittsburgh Synod and Chairman of the Board of Trustees, took the principal part in this ceremony, assisted by the Board of Trustees and Building Committee, in accordance with the liturgic usages of the Lutheran Church.

Thus happily closed an occasion fraught with great interest and influence to the future of this community. Our citizens appreciate the work and give it their substantial support. Upon the roll of subscriptions appear the names of our active business men and firms. Alive to the good of the town, they have secured the location of the school as an important step in the march of progress up our Shenango valley. Yours, X.

STATE POLITICS.

The Twenty-first Congressional District.

The Republicans of this district, composed of the counties of Indiana, Westmoreland and Fayette, are waking up to the importance of retaining a Congress in harmony with the Administration, and are working diligently for the election of their candidate, the Hon. A. Wilson Taylor, of Indiana. The party has in this nominee a gentleman every way worthy of its confidence and support. A lawyer of high standing at the bar, of strict integrity—widely known and universally acknowledged as a safe counsellor, and honest, upright man—of great popularity in his native county, and calculated to bring out in full the vote of this Republican stronghold, we look for our friends there to poll for him an old fashioned Republican majority. The vote in this district is very close, and it is at present represented by a Democrat—the Hon. Henry D. Foster, of Greensburg—who is also Mr. Taylor's opponent in the present contest. But the well known disposition of this representative to look after his own comfort, in preference to taking care of the interests of his constituents, has alienated from him quite a number of his party, and Mr. Taylor will get no small vote from these disaffected. Indiana county has never yet been represented in Congress by a native of her soil, and the natural pride to be so represented, together with the fact that they will get a member with whom the most chronic "Reformer" can find no fault, will combine to roll up from this county a majority that the usual Democratic majorities in the other two counties will fail to overcome, and we confidently count on a gain of a Congressman from this district in the election of "Wils." Taylor by a majority fully equalling that of the late Honest John Covode in his palmiest days.

Hon. George A. Quigley, a prominent Democrat of Philadelphia, and a Democratic member of the Legislature in 1871, is outspoken against Greeley, and challenges any Democratic Greeley man to meet him on the stump to discuss the questions of the day.

Gen. A. L. Rumfort, Chairman of the Democratic Committee of Dauphin county, openly denounces Greeley's nomination.

At a Republican meeting in Doylestown, a few days since, John L. Dubois, Esq., an old Democrat, said the Democratic party, in coming before the people with a Republican platform and candidate, had committed what may be styled an act of political larceny, for which they will be convicted before the people and compelled to pay the cost. Horace Greeley was not the choice of the leaders of the Cincinnati Convention, but he was forced upon them by the South. The Baltimore Convention indorsed him because they hoped by this means to gain the power they had lost, although it was a bitter pill for them to swallow.

The Huntingdon county Republicans have nominated the following ticket: Congress, A. L. Guss; Delegate to Constitutional Convention, Dr. John McCulloch; Assembly, Frank H. Lane; Prothonotary, Thomas W. Myton; Register and Recorder, William Lightner; District Attorney, H. C. Madden; County Commissioner, David Hare; Director of the Poor, Michael H. Kyper; Auditor, Barton Green. Mr. Lane served in the Legislature last year, and made an honorable record.

The Norristown *Defender*, Democratic paper of Montgomery county, says: "The voice of the steadfast Democracy of Montgomery is raised in denunciation of the outrage perpetrated by the convention at Baltimore. They never can and never will subscribe to that abjuration."

RIVER REPORT.

War Department, Signal Service, U. S. A., Division of Telegrams and Reports for the Benefit of Commerce.

August 16, 1872, 3 P. M.

Stations.	Depth.	*Rise. Feet.	Inch.	*Fall. Feet.	Inch.
St. Paul	....	0	0	0	0
Fort Benton	†0.6	0	0	0	0
Omaha	8.3	0	0	0	0
Davenport	2.8	0	0	0	2
Leavenworth	....	0	0	0	0
Keokuk	2.10	0	0	0	1
Cairo, Ills	11.5	0	0	0	2
St. Louis, Mo	11.6	0	3	0	0
Pittsburgh, Pa	3.4	1	1	0	0
Cincinnati, Ohio	6.2	0	1	0	0
Louisville, Ky	4.0	0	0	0	0
Memphis, Tenn	7.6	0	0	0	6
Vicksburg, Miss	17.6	0	0	0	6
Shreveport, La	....	0	0	0	0
Nashville, Tenn	2.7	0	0	0	0
New Orleans, La	....	0	0	0	0

NOTE: Nashville—Above low water.
New Orleans—Below high water mark.
*Rise and fall in last twenty-four hours.
†Falling. ‡Rising.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 16.—River six feet and rising slowly. The Lawrence departed for Memphis.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., August 16.—Clear and hot. River falling slowly. Port list: Down—Nashville, Shamrock, Gray Eagle, B. H. Hunt and Charmer. Up—Smoky City, Quickstep and Fayette. Business dull.

Cairo.

CAIRO, August 16.—Arrived—Colorado, Ben Accord and Pauline Carroll, St. Louis. Departed—Camelia, Louisville; Bon Accord, Tennessee river. The Henry Ames is aground at Greenfield. The river has fallen three inches. Clear and pleasant.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 16.—Arrived—Jo. Kenny and Long, Missouri river; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Johnson, Keokuk. Departed—Huntsville, Peoria; Johnson and Northwestern, St. Paul; Belle Memphis, Memphis; Prebasco, Cincinnati; John Means, Ohio river. River falling. Clear and warm.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, August 16.—River falling, with thirty inches on Harpeth Shoals. Weather fair and very warm.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 16.—Weather clear and warm. River falling steadily. Departed—Brill, St. Louis; Mary Miller, New Orleans.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, August 16.—Down—Crescent City and barges and R. E. Lee. Up—Julia and John A. Wood and barges. Weather clear and warm. River falling.

COTTON MARKETS.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 16.—Cotton nominal; good ordinary 18a18½c; low middling 19¾a19⅞c.

Mobile.

MOBILE, August 16.—Cotton nominal; middling 20c.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, August 16.—Cotton dull; middling 19¾c.

Savannah.

SAVANNAH, August 16.—Cotton nominal; middling 19¾c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, August 16.—Cattle—Receipts 2,106; shipments yesterday 3,931. Demand for good shipping grades active at full previous prices. Texan cows and steers sold at $2 25a3 25; fair to good stockers $3 55a4 15; common to choice shipping steers $5a6 50. Hogs—Receipts 6,337, hardly sufficient for the demand, which was active at an advance of about 5c. Common rough to fair hogs sold at $4 30a5; good to extra at $4 40a4 90, closing firm, with pens cleared. Sheep—Receipts 818. Market quiet and unchanged. The demand was wholly local. Sales ranged from $3 75 to $4.

Albany Live Stock Market.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 16.—Cattle—The market opens with a small supply, mainly inferior stock; the receipts fall 18 car loads short of that of last week; prices show an advance of ⅛ to ¼c; range is from 5⅛ to 6¾c, though selected cattle have brought 8c. Sheep—supply ample but quality not so good as that last week; demand light; prices are for lambs 6a9c; sheep 4¾a6¾c.

New Orleans Grocery Market.

NEW ORLEANS, August 16.—Sugar firm; fair to fully fair 10a10¾c. Coffee quiet at 15a19¾c. Molasses nominal.

CITY MATTERS.

PERSONS leaving the city during the summer can have the COMMERCIAL mailed to their address by ordering the same at this office. Terms, twenty-five cents per week.

Letters Held for Postage, August 16th, 1872.

	Cents.
Ceneral Body of Hilrise, Philadelphia, Pa	1
Lewis Thompson, Mt. Washington, Pa	1
Sister M. J. Evanglist, Titusville, Pa	3
Willie W. Laurence, McEwensville, Pa	3
Ellen Smith, Cadie, Ohio	3
Mrs. Wm. M. Shinn, Brooklyn, N. Y	3
Miss Lily Van Kirk, Franklin, Ohio	3
Miss Ella Diffy, Port Perry, Pa	3
O. Ditson & Co., Boston, Mass	3
Mrs. Emma Strub, Toledo, Ohio	3

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Organization of a Grant Club in the Sixth Ward, Allegheny—The Sixteenth Ward.

Last evening the Republicans of the Sixth ward, Allegheny, met in the school house for the purpose of organizing a Grant club. The attendance was large, and from present indications, the ward will have an effectual club during the campaign.

The meeting was called to order by Henry Warner, upon whose motion Wm. F. Trimble was elected temporary President. Henry Warner was appointed Secretary.

Mr. Oxley being present was called upon for a speech, but he declined, stating that it would be better to first effect a permanent organization, after which speches could be made the order if the meeting so desired.

The following named gentlemen were then elected permanent officers:

President—Capt. W. W. Tyson.

Vice Presidents—W. L. McCormick and Wm. F. Trimble.

Secretary—Joshua Ross.

Treasurer—Sanford J. Crist.

On motion, Messrs. W. W. Tyson and General Blakely were appointed a Committee on By-laws.

An opportunity was now given to all present to enroll themselves as members of the club, when about sixty persons joined the organization.

The drum corps of the ward was present and furnished excellent music during the progress of the meeting.

Stirring addresses were now made by Henry Warner, General Blakely, Wm. Trimble and others, after which the meeting adjourned until Thursday evening next.

EIGHTH WARD.

The Republicans of the Eighth ward held an adjourned meeting last evening in the Franklin street, school house, for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee on permanent organization.

The meeting was called to order by the temporary chairman, after which the committee on permanent organization reported the following nominations for officers:

President—G. B. Chalmers.

Vice Presidents—Wm. Little, James Moore, John McGimpsey, Jacob H. Walters and John Gaither.

Recording Secretary—Alexander Seanor.

Corresponding Secretary—J. F. Moore.

Treasurer—John S. Lambre.

The report was adopted, and the gentlemen above named were elected unanimously.

The chairman of the Committee on Constitution submitted a report, which was adopted.

The Committee on Speakers and Platform reported that they had erected a platform on the corner of Webster avenue and Fulton street.

The Finance Committee reported $160 in the treasury.

A resolution was introduced and adopted that equipments for one hundred men be procured.

The meeting then adjourned until Wednesday evening next.

SEVENTH WARD.

The Seventh Ward Club convened last evening, William Floyd, the President, presiding. A marching club was organized and equipments ordered for one hundred men. The meeting then adjourned until Tuesday evening next, for the purpose of electing officers for the marching club.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

The Sixteenth ward Grant club will hold a meeting this evening in the lower school house, at which time a marching club will be organized. An interesting address will be made by John H. Kerr, Esq. There will doubtless be a large attendance, and a lively time may be expected. The aim of the Republicans of this ward is to make this the Banner ward of the city.

IN EAST BIRMINGHAM.

This evening Hon. Selucius Garfielde will address the Republicans of East Birmingham at the corner of Twenty-first and Carson streets. All the Grant marching clubs already organized in this vicinity are expected to attend.

Mr. Garfielde has the happy faculty of never making two speeches alike, yet is always happy, eloquent and effective in his remarks. Let there be a large attendance this evening.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

American Theater.

This evening Manager Aims will open the old Opera House to the public under the name of the American Theater. Mr. Aims has secured a first-class company, including such artists as Johny Hart, Charles Howard, Master Barney, Johny Campbell, Charley Benedict and a large number of others, including a first class corps de ballet, gymnasts, comedians, &c. Mr. Fitzsimmons has charge of the stage, and no more competent party could be entrusted with the responsibilities. The house, to-night, will undoubtedly be crowded.

Varieties Theater.

Excellent performances and large audiences continue to be the rule at the Varieties. Stage manager Williams presents superior entertainments nightly and for to-day has prepared huge bills for the matinee and the evening performances. Go early if you desire a seat.

The Workingmen.

Last night there was held a meeting of workingmen in the Ann street school house for the purpose of taking action in relation to Coolie immigration.

George R. Beecher was called to the chair and James McDonald was appointed secretary.

The following permanent officers were elected: G. R. Beecher, President; Peter Kearsburn, Vice-President; James McDonald, Secretary; Charles Cochran, Corresponding Secretary; Sam Whitehouse, Treasurer, and Jesse Ozenghar, Recorder.

One hundred and twenty-seven members enrolled their names, after which the meeting adjourned until next Tuesday evening.

Railroad Accident.

Gust. Dick, baggage master on the mail train of the Pennsylvania Railroad, met with a painful accident yesterday. When the train reached Grapeville, a ladder, thirty-five feet long, which had been placed in the car, fell toward him, when he jumped out of the way. He however jumped too far and fell out of the side door of the car to the ground, dislocating his shoulder. He was removed to his boarding house in this city, and is now doing well.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE wooden pavement on Frankstown avenue was completed yesterday.

THE Sixth Ward Grant and Wilson Tanner Club will turn out in processson this evening. They will meet at the Ann street school house.

CHIEF FIRE DIRECTOR, of Steubenville, was in the city yesterday, and purchased the hook and ladder truck and a thousand feet of hose, which was authorized to be sold by Council.

JOS. R. OXLEY, tax collector of the Third ward, Allegheny, committed to jail yesterday R. W. Longmore for non-payment of his taxes for 1871, amounting to $4 76. The amount due was paid subsequently, and the prisoner released.

THE Sabbath school connected with the Wylie avenue U. P. Church, held a picnic on Thursday last at Linden Grove. About five hundred parents and children were present, all of whom spent an exceedingly enjoyable time.

THE Rev. S. R. Frazier, the newly elected pastor of the Third United Presbyterian church of this city, will deliver a sermon under the auspices of the Wylie Avenue Church, in the hall of the Eleventh ward public school house, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free and a cordial welcome extended to all.

ON Thursday night the horse and buggy of Dr. Gross were stolen. The turnout had been left standing in front of a house where he was visiting in East Liberty, and somebody got into the buggy and drove off. The outfit was found yesterday morning in a cornfield near the place where the owner left it.

WORD has been received that Mr. R. W. Painter, of Sandy Creek, has disappeared. He left his home four weeks ago, to come to this city, and nothing has since been heard of him. Fears of foul play are entertained by his family and friends. A description has been given to the Chief of Police of the missing man, and an effort will be made to clear up the mystery.

THE Titusville, Pa., water committee, yesterday awarded Messrs. Wm. Smith & Sons, of the National Foundry and Pipe Works of this city, their contract for furnishing the pipes required for their new water works. Fourteen firms had rendered bids for this contract. The citizens of Titusville know where they can obtain the best article.

CHIEF CLARK yesterday arrested a man named Wm. Graham, on a charge of the larceny of a watch. Graham, while at the house of Mrs. McFarland, on Webster street, Allegheny, succeeded in relieving her of her watch. Mr. Clark recovered the watch at a pawn shop, and arrested Graham as already stated. He will have a hearing to-day.

HEALTH officer Hoch, of Allegheny, yesterday afternoon paid a visit to the Ninth ward. As numerous complaints had been made by the citizens of the ward relative to hogs being allowed to roam around the streets, Mr. Hoch established a pound, and instructed the police to capture all the hogs found wandering in the streets. By last night a large number had already been captured.

A THIEF attempted to enter the residence of Mrs. Glass, on Arch street, Allegheny, Thursday night but failed in his purpose. He climbed up a large tree which stood in front of the house, with the intention of entering by the second story window. Mrs. G. was awakened by the noise made by the thief, and on looking out of the window saw a man stretched on a branch level with the window. She at once gave an alarm when the thief in his trepidation of being discovered started violently, and the branch broke and let him down to the pavement about fifteen feet below. He jumped up and ran off before the police arrived.

Curry Institute.

This institution occupies spacious apartments in Morgan's Buildings, corner of Sixth street and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa., just at the end of the Allegheny Suspension Bridge. The rooms overlook the Allegheny river, and are large, airy and cheerful, and finished and furnished in good style, having been entirely renovated during the vacation.

The institution was established in 1860, since which time it has enrolled several thousand pupils, and perhaps has done more to supply a demand for live teachers, and thus exerted a wider influence than any other institution of its kind west of the mountains. Its students are represented in every profession and branch of business, and found in all quarters of the globe, and are everywhere successful.

The plan of the school embraces a department for young folks, in which they can secure all the advantages of a first-class select school, and at the same time obtain a practical business education that will fit them for any ordinary position in life; an academic department for students wishing to prepare for college or to take an advanced course; and a normal department for the education and training of teachers.

The normal department furnishes its pupils a complete outfit for teaching, and the demand for practical teachers from this school is such that no student who is qualified to receive a certificate of any grade need ever be without a situation.

The next term opens on the first Monday of September, and a liberal discount will be made in favor of all pupils buying yearly scholarships during the month of August. Persons wishing to avail themselves of this deduction must secure their scholarships before the opening of the school, however.

MAGGIE EATON, a child seven years of age, while playing in company with other children beside a pile of lumber, in Monongahela borough, had her leg broken by a heavy oak plank falling on her. Dr. Roberts attended her.

Holdermann's Upholstery.

Our Allegheny readers are respectfully referred to the establishment named for parlor furniture, matrasses, bedding, and in fact everything that can be comprised in the term upholstering. Mr. Philip Holdermann, proprietor, is himself a practical man, with a thorough knowledge of his business, employing the best workmen, using the best material and never allowing any work done at his establishment to be slighted or performed other wise than in the most artistic manner. Mr. Holdermann gives special attention to the fitting up of churches, halls and lodge rooms, and has filled many orders for this kind of work. His is twenty-five per cent. cheaper than other houses on this kind of work. Mr. Holdermann's establishment is at No. 165 East Ohio street.

Signal Success.

The new firm of Cameron & Weber, practical upholsters and wholesale dealers in matresses and bedding, parlor sets and lounges, Nos. 27 and 28 Cedar avenue, Allegheny city, has been very successful in attracting a large and constantly increasing business. This arises from the fact that the firm are practical and thoroughly reliable upholsterers, and they perform all work with neatness, taste and durability, and a desire to give their patrons the fullest satisfaction. This firm has the best facilities for fitting out public buildings of every description. They are now engaged in refitting the Sandusky street Baptist church, the contract for which they received after close competition. Their prices are below those established by any rival houses.

Stylish Suits

Well made and durable at twenty-five per cent. below prices prevailing elsewhere at the Boston One Price Clothing House, No. 95 Smithfield street.

1,000 Little Folks,

For sale by Gildenfenney & Hess, 45 Fifth avenue.

Greeley

Campaign club, of Greensburg, numbering one hundred men, with glee club of twelve members, furnished with capes, caps and torches, by the well known hat house of R. H. Palmer, 149 and 151 Wood street.

The Way to Keep Poor.

It is to be little wondered at that so many indigent persons are to be found within the limits of every large city. Numbers of clerks, mechanics and laboring men who make sufficient wages to keep their families and to spare are so improvident that it never enters their minds to lay up for a rainy day. To this class the Savings Bank makes a strong appeal, and one that should not be suffered to pass unheeded. Then let all who have a superfluity of earnings deposit some portion of them in the Wylie Avenue Savings Bank, corner of Wylie avenue and Elm street, and lay a sure foundation for future competence.

Campaign Goods.

Capes, caps and torches, wholesale and retail, at R. H. Palmer's hat house, 149 and 151 Wood street.

The New Salesroom

Lately fitted up for the sale of Singer sewing machines is at No. 10 Sixth street.

R. S. & Co., Agents.

Demijohns and Bottles,

Called for, filled with pure liquors for family use, and returned, by Getty & Co., Nos. 184 and 186 First avenue.

5,000 "Chatter Boxes"

For sale by Gildenfenney & Hess, 45 Fifth avenue.

For New Styles

In hats and caps call at the one price house of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street.

Quer .

Why do all other sewing machines draw their comparison from the Singer?

Answer.

Because the Singer is the standard sewing machine of the world.

R. STRAW & CO.,
No. 10 Sixth street.

Furniture Buyers,

Wholesale or retail, should by no means fail to visit the mammoth establishment of Messrs. D. W. Huntsman & Co., Nos. 41 and 43 West Ohio street, Allegheny City. At no other house does the customer have such an immense and varied stock from which to select; at no other establishment is he more certain of obtaining well made, artistically finished and durable setts and articles of furniture, and at no other house can he buy so advantageously as regards price. No matter what you want in this line, you can do no better than to patronize the house named.

Messrs. Gildenfenney & Hess

Have just received a fresh supply of Greeley fans, a capital thing for these hot days. Call and get one.

Best and Only Family Medicine—Sandford's Liver Invigorator.

A purely vegetable cathartic tonic—for dyspepsia, constipation, debility, sick headache, billious attacks and all derangements of liver, stomach and bowels. Ask your druggist for it. Beware of imitations. s

Query.

Why do all other sewing machines draw their comparison from the Singer?

Answer.

Because the Singer is the standard sewing machine of the world.

R. STRAW & CO.,
No. 10 Sixth street.

Buy From the Manufacturer.

Save twenty-five per cent. on the price of your clothing by buying at the Boston One Price Clothing House, No. 95 Smithfield street.

1,000 Albums.

Messrs. Gildenfenney and Hess will open this morning a magnificent line of Albums, all of new designs and patterns, which they will offer at prices that defy competition. Call and see them.

10,000 Campaign Badges,

Grant and Wilson, Greeley and Brown, for sale by Gildenfenney & Hess, 45 Fifth avenue.

The New Salesroom

Lately fitted up for the sale of Singer Sewing Machines is at No. 10 Sixth street.

R. S. & Co., Agents.

Query.

Why do all other sewing machines draw their comparison from the Singer?

Answer.

Because the Singer is the standard sewing machine of the world.

R. STRAW & CO.,
No. 10 Sixth street.

5,000 Campaign Sleeve Buttons,

Grant and Wilson, Greeley and Brown, for sale by Gildenfenney & Hess.

The Choicest Brands

Of wines, brandies, whiskies and other liquors kept constantly on hand and for sale at low prices at Getty & Co's, Nos. 184 and 186 First avenue.

Great Attractions

In the way of fine clothing and stylish gents' furnishing goods at the Boston One Price House, No. 95 Smithfield street.

Pyle's O. K. Soap

Is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become accustomed to the use of the O. K. Soap, will never use any other. tf

Campaign Goods.

Capes, caps and torches, wholesale and retail, at R. H. Palmer's hat house, 149 and 151 Wood street.

Cheap Clothing.

The greatest bargains ever offered in this city can now be obtained at the Boston One Price Clothing House, No. 95 Smithfield street.

Why

Does every family indorse the Singer sewing machine? Simply on account of its meeting their wants in every sense, and doing just what they require.

R. Straw & Co., 10 Sixth street, are happy in receiving a call from all those who may want to examine its merits.

For Leetsdale Camp Meeting.

The new excursion steamer, L. C. McCormick, will leave the foot of Market street at 9 o'clock A. M., Sunday, August 18th, 1872, for Leetsdale camp meeting, returning in the evening. Dinner and supper will be furnished on the boat.

Why

Does every family indorse the Singer Sewing Machine? Simply on account of its meeting their wants in every sense, and doing just what they require.

R. Straw & Co., 10 Sixth street, are happy in receiving a call from all those who may want to examine its merits.

TESTIMONIALS FROM DR. HUNTER'S PATIENTS.

DEAFNESS CURED.

PITTSBURGH, PA., August 10, 1872.

Dr. Hunter has treated me for deafness and noises in the ears with perfect success, affording me prompt and complete relief.

I cheerfully and confidently recommend him as a skillful surgeon in these diseases, and am satisfied his practice is attended with a remarkable amount of success.

JOHN McKEE,
No. 24 Fifth street.

A Statement from Mr. J. M. Reuck.

PITTSBURGH, PA., August 15, 1872.

I have been for some time under Dr. Hunter's care, and using his Inhaler for Catarrh and disease of the Lungs. I have rapidly improved, and recommend those afflicted with these ailments to go to him.

J. M. REUCK,
St. Clair Borough.

A Statement from Mr. Asa Small.

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 27, 1872.

I had suffered from Catarrh and Polypus in the right nostril for over eighteen months, which entirely closed up that side of the nose and caused constant and severe headache.

None of the many physicians to whom I applied were able to relieve me. I had heard much of Dr. Hunter's success in this class of diseases, and decided to visit Pittsburgh and place myself under his care, which I did about two weeks since.

He extracted most of it at once, and by subsequent treatment destroyed the roots, giving me perfect relief.

Believing his skill and success deserve an acknowledgment of this kind, I cheerfully make a statement of these facts.

ASA SMALL,
Late of Oil City, Pa.

INDORSATION.

Mr. Small has resided with me during the period of his attendance at Dr. Hunter's office, and I certify to the truth of the above stated facts.

HUGH GALLAGHER,
No. 41 Jefferson street, Allegheny City, Pa.

Cure of Deafness and Noises in the Ear of Long Standing.

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 27, 1872.

Dr. Hunter has treated me during the last two months for deafness in the right ear and distressing "*noises in the ear*," from which I have suffered for over four years. His treatment has been *entirely successful*—the hearing is now as good as ever, and the noises have disappeared entirely.

JOHN TARN,
Machinist at James Rees' Machine Shop, corner Fourth street and Duquesne way.

DR. HUNTER devotes his attention exclusively to diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Nasal Cavities and Ears, and can be consulted at his office, No. 60 Fifth avenue, upon all diseases of these parts.

Why

Does every family indorse the Singer sewing machine? Simply on account of its meeting their wants in every sense, and doing just what they require.

R. Straw & Co., 10 Sixth street, are happy in receiving a call from all those who may want to examine its merits.

Caution.

Every genuine box of DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bears the signature of Fleming Brothers, Pittsburgh, Pa., and their private U. S. stamp. Take no other. The market is full of imitations.

It is the popular verdict that people who have been accustomed to the use of Bitters or Cordials, are obliged eventually to resort to McLANE'S LIVER PILLS for permanent relief. s

Beautiful Country Residence For Sale.

Only four miles from City Hall and five minutes' walk from Brodhead Station. The house contains 11 rooms, wide hall, hot and cold water. The grounds are well drained and planted in choice fruit, vines, shrubbery, &c. Inquire of Rich. H. Hughes, 124 Smithfield street, opposite new City Hall. TThs

Business Men, Notice.

A large, folding door, fire proof safe, in good order, made by Burke & Barnes, Pittsburgh, will be sold at less than half the original cost. Outside measure, six feet high; inside measure, fifty-four inches high, twenty-one inches deep, thirty-three inches wide. Powder proof lock. Call on Hall's Safe and Lock Company, 93 Smithfield street, Howard's Block.

Sample the Goods

At Getty & Co.'s, Nos. 184 and 186 First avenue, before procuring a stock of cigars.

Acre Lots! Acre Lots!

The great positive sale of acre lots on the Green Tree farm, Perrysville road, comes off next Tuesday at 10 o'clock. Call for plan and full particulars at office of A. Leggate, Auctioneer, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

Upward and Onward,

Is the cry of many of our enterprising firms, some of which make rapid progress in establishing a good business. Among those who are the most successful are Cunningham & Bradley. They are building up a large trade with their new counter balance sash adjuster and lock, and in every instance give perfect satisfaction. Their sash adjusting fixtures are so cheap and durable, at the same time ornamental, that all those who are using them acknowledge them superior. Office, 73 Grant street.

Silver Plated Ware.

Ice pitcher sets, tea sets, castors, forks and spoons, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

Greeley and Grant Clubs

Supplied with campaign goods, capes, caps and torches, at R. H. Palmer's hat house, 149 and 151 Wood street.

100 Wood Street

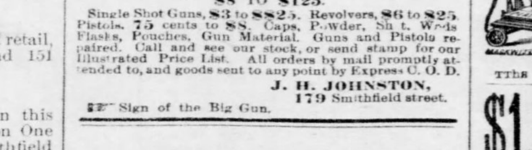
Is the place to buy China and white stoneware of the best and latest styles. R. E. Breed & Co.

Buy Your Liquors

At Getty & Co.'s, Nos. 184 and 186 First avenue, corner of Cherry alley.

Greeley and Grant Clubs

Supplied with campaign goods, capes, caps and torches, at R. H. Palmer's hat house, 149 and 151 Wood street.



BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS,
AT $35 TO $300.
DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,
$8 TO $125.

Single Shot Guns, $3 to $825. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material. Guns and Pistols repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express C. O. D.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
179 Smithfield street.

Sign of the Big Gun.

AFFLICTED

Pause and consider whether it is better for your present trouble and future health to use the SAMARITAN'S GIFT, or be gorged with the quack's Balsam Copaiba, which drug is a sure tell-tale, having a horrid taste and still more disgusting smell. The grand and most important part of the Samaritan's Gift is its certainty of cure in the short time of from two to four days, besides being pleasant to take, having no smell or unpleasant taste and can be used without the knowledge of the most intimate acquaintance. The Gift is the only known remedy that can be depended on.

Male packages $2; female $3. Sent by mail to any address.

JOSEPH FLEMING,
84 Market street, Agent.

RELIGIOUS.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, Fifth avenue, between Smithfield and Grant, I. W. McKEEVER, Pastor. Services 10½ A. M. Sabbath School at 2 P. M. Seats free and a welcome to all.

DIED.

McQUISTON—On Thursday, August 15th, 1872, at 3:45 P. M., MARY, wife of James McQuiston.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, Forty-fourth street, above Butler, SATURDAY, 17th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Carriages will leave Fairman & Samson's at 2 P. M. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

CARRIAGES $3. HEARSE $5.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr.,
UNDERTAKER,
117 FOURTH AVENUE.

Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America

ASSETS, $3,337,489 83.

Ins. Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by

WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

AMUSEMENTS.

Fred. Aims' American Theater

Late Fifth Avenue Opera House.

FRED. AIMS .... Manager.
FITZ SIMMONS .... Stage Manager.

Now New and Complete Throughout.

GRAND OPENING,

Saturday Night, Aug. 17th.

Behold the Expensive Artistes,

The Great Event of the Day.

EVERY ONE OF THESE FAMOUS STARS APPEARING.

Johnny Hart, Annie Adams, Charley Howard, Blanche Selwyn, Master Barney, Frank Gibbons, J. C. Campbell, La Verne Children, Horley and Marc, Charley Benedict, Mons. Delino and the Grand Ballet, Mlle. Jenette Preston, Mlle. Elise, Schrotter Sisters, Gabrielle, Carline, Henrietta, Viro Farrand, Josephine Kurtz, Mlle. Marchett, Millie Eastman, Josie Atkinson, Lucy Clinetop, Millie Young, Frank Christie, Florence Trueman, Emma Bruce, Clara Douglass, Bella Clifton, Kitty Clifton, Elsie Gilleside.

Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, 2 30 P. M.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER

PENN STREET, NEAR SIXTH.

GRAND FAMILY MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:30 P. M. Especially for the accommodation of Ladies and Children. GUS. WILLIAMS sings his new song, "Grime." Dick Carroll and his Midgets, Harry Brown, Miss Helene Smith, &c. A New Bill To-night.

The Great Company of Stars.

$1,000,000!

SECOND

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

Public Library of Kentucky,

AT LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

By authority in the act of the Legislature incorporating the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, the Trustees will give their

SECOND GRAND GIFT CONCERT

In the great Hall of the Public Library Building, in Louisville, Ky., on

Saturday, September 28, 1872.

100,000 TICKETS OF ADMISSION

Will be issued at $10 each half tickets $5; quarter tickets $2 50; 11 whole tickets for $100; 28 for $2 5 56 for $500; 113 for $1,000; 285 for $2,500; 575 for $5,000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time. During the Concert the sum of

$500,000 IN CURRENCY

Will be given to the holders of tickets by distribution by lot of ONE THOUSAND GIFTS, as follows:

LIST OF GIFTS.

	Cash.
One Grand Gift, Cash	$100,000
One Grand Gift, Cash	50,000
1	25,000
1	20,000
1	15,000
1	10,000
1	9,000
1	8,000
1	7,000
1	6,000
1	5,000
1	4,000
1	3,000
4 Gifts of $2,000 each	8,0 0
15 Gifts of 1,000 each	15,000
20 Gifts of 900 each	18,000
21 Gifts of 800 each	16,800
25 Gifts of 700 each	17,500
35 Gifts of 600 each	21,000
45 Gifts of 500 each	22,500
50 Gifts of 400 each	20,000
60 Gifts of 300 each	18,000
100 Gifts of 200 each	20,000
612 Gifts of 100 each	61,200
Total, 1,000 Gifts, all Cash	$500,000

The Hon. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, late Governor of Kentucky, has consented to represent the Trustees in the management of this second Grand Gift Concert, and he will personally see that the money from the sale of Tickets is deposited with the Treasurer, that the drawing is fairly conducted, and the Gifts justly awarded and promptly paid. The drawing will take place in public, in full view of the audience, and under the immediate supervision and direction of the officers and Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, and the following named eminent and disinterested citizens, who have consented to be present and see that all is fairly done:

Hon. M. R. HARDIN, Judge Court Appeals, Ky.
Hon. J. PROCTOR KNOTT, late M. C. Lebanon Dis.
Hon. H. W. BRUCE, Judge Ninth Judicial Dis., Ky.
Gen. ELI H. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, Dis. Ky.
Hon. T. B. COCHRAN, Chancellor Lou. Chan. Court.
Hon. E. D. STANDIFORD, Pres. Farmers' and Drovers' Bank.
Hon. JNO. BARBEE, Manager Royal Ins. Co. Liverpool.
Col. PHIL. LEE, Com. Att'y Ninth Judicial Dis.
Dr. C. GRAHAM, Founder Graham Cabinet.
Col. SILSON P. JOHNSON, Manager Galt House.
Dr. T. S. BELL, Prof. Medical University, Louisville.
Hon. J. G. BAXTER, Mayor Louisville.
Hon. T. L. BURNETT, City Attorney.
HENRY WOLFORD, Treasurer Louisville.
A. G. BRANNIN, Pres. Manufacturers' Bank.
PHILIP JUDGE, of the Louisville Hotel Co.
JAS. BRIDGEFORD, Pres. Second National Bank.
W. C. D. WHIPS, Prop'r Willard Hotel.
J. C. JOHNSTON, Pres. Traders' Bank.
H. VICTOR NEWCOMB, firm of Newcomb, Buchanan & Co.
HENRY DEPPEN, Pres. German Bank.
ANDREW GRAHAM, tobacco and cotton merchant.
Dr. NORVIN GREEN, Pres. L. & C. Short line R. R.
SOL. ROSE, Agent Adams Express Co.

Officers of the Library.

R. T. DURRETT, President.
W. N. HALDEMAN, Vice President.
JOHN S. CAIN, Secretary.
FARMERS AND DROVERS' BANK, Treasurer.

Address THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE,

Agent Public Library of Kentucky, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

Circulars giving full particulars, sent on application. ws'eow

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY

for the Cure of Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the Blood.

The merits of this valuable preparation are so well known that a passing notice is but necessary to remind the readers of this journal of the necessity of always having a bottle of this medicine among their stock of family necessities.

Certificates can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers, and heads of families throughout the South, indorsing it in the highest terms. *The Fluid Extract of Rosadalis.*

DR. R. WILSON CARR, of Baltimore, says "he has used it in cases of Scrofula and other diseases with much satisfaction."

DR. T. C. PUGH, of Baltimore, recommends it to all persons suffering with diseased Blood, saying it is superior to any preparation he has ever used.

REV. DABNEY BALL, of the Baltimore M. E. Conference South, says he has been so much benefitted by its use that he cheerfully recommends it to all his friends and acquaintances.

CRAVEN & CO., Druggists, at Gordonsville, Va., say it never failed to give satisfaction.

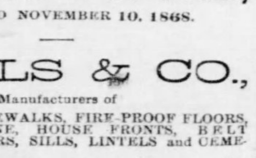
SAML. G. McFADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, says it cured him of Rheumatism when all else failed.

Did our space admit, we could give you testimonials from every State in the South from persons known to every man, woman and child either personally or by reputation.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

CLEMENTS & CO., Baltimore,
Sole Proprietors.

JOHN F. HENRY,
No. 8 College Place, New York, Wholesale Agency.



TThs*

ARTIFICIAL STONE,

PATENTED NOVEMBER 10, 1868.

MILLS & CO.,

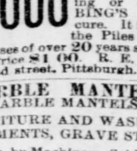
Manufacturers of

STONE FOR SIDEWALKS, FIRE-PROOF FLOORS, BUILDING STONE, HOUSE FRONTS, BELT COURSE CORNERS, SILLS, LINTELS and CEMETERY WORK.

Also, Dealers in Best Imported and Native CEMENTS, FIRE CLAY, PLASTER, WHITE LIME AND SAND, SEWER PIPE AND CHIMNEY TOPS.

Office and Warerooms: 258 LIBERTY ST.

TThs



Fairbank's Standard

SCALES,

Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine.

Scales Repaired promptly.

Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawer, &c.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

TThs

$1,000 REWARD.

For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

TThs

MARBLE MANTELS, MARBLEIZED MARBLE MANTELS,

FURNITURE AND WASHSTAND TOPS, MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES, TILE, &c.,

Made by Machinery, Sold Wholesale and Retail.

Sold at the Lowest Prices. For sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Marble Works, 319 and 321 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., by

W. W. WALLACE.

FOR SALE—

5 cars Old Ohio Red Wheat, in Elevator;
1 car choice Milwaukee Club;
2,000 bushels prime White Oats;
300 sacks Ohio Red Wheat,

To arrive, and to which we ask the attention of Millers and the Trade.

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 LIBERTY STREET.

VENTURE PATTERN WORKS,

S. L. VERA, Proprietor,

TWENTIETH STREET, NEAR PENN STREET

PATTERNS and MODELS of all descriptions, made promptly, at reasonable rates.

AUCTION SALES.

THE

Sale of the Season.

ON

Monday, August 26th, 1872,

THE

Village of Montrose

AT AUCTION.

Free Trains

Will leave from the UNION DEPOT, Pittsburgh, via the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, and from the FEDERAL STREET STATION, via the WEST PENN RAILROAD, at 9:15 on morning of sale.

Brass Bands Accompanying Both Trains

THE COMPANY WILL SERVE AT NOON

A Lunch in Abbottsford Park.

Montrose is located on the Allegheny river at Fairview Station, West Penn Railroad, and opposite the Borough of Verona on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. At the latter point the Railroad Company are erecting

LARGE AND EXTENSIVE ROUND HOUSE AND SHOPS,

Having already completed the laying of a DOUBLE TRACK from there to Pittsburgh.

This village is situated on a beautiful table overlooking the valley of the Allegheny, being admirably adapted to the erection of picturesque homes. It has been laid out on a liberal plan, with

Broad Streets AND Public Parks,

It being the intention of the IMPROVEMENT TRUST COMPANY to make it

A Model Village,

Where the inhabitants can enjoy the pure country air with city advantages. To accomplish this the Company are now grading the streets and will at once construct

WATER WORKS,

With Engines, Pipes and Reservoirs sufficient to supply the entire village with pure water. They will also erect a commodious

School House and Town Hall.

All of these improvements will be transferred free to the Borough Authorities for the benefit of the lot owners. Let all who wish to secure a

RURAL CITY HOME

Take a HOLIDAY, and, with their wives and families, attend the

GREAT AUCTION SALE!

In purchasing at MONTROSE remember you will not be compelled to wait a LIFETIME for those Modern Improvements which render a Home comfortable and a neighborhood enjoyable. These have been provided in advance and FREE OF TAX. In addition to these advantages, the Company will build you a House, for which you can pay in monthly instalments, amounting to a mere rental.

Persons desiring to examine Montrose before the Sale can secure FREE TICKETS every day during business hours, or Thursday and Saturday Evenings from 7 to 9, at the Company's Office, or from Geo. W. Hahn, Esq., Grocer, or John Eberle, Sherman House, Sharpsburg, near the West Penn Railroad Station.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-tenth Cash; Balance in 100 Monthly Payments, Without Interest. Life Insurance Added, Free.

Houses Built for Purchasers,

Payable for in one hundred monthly payments, without interest. For further information inquire of the

IMPROVEMENT Trust Company,

No. 75 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH.

MANUFACTURING SITE AT AUCTION.

Will be Offered at Auction,

On Monday, August 19th,

At 3 O'Clock P. M., on the Premises,

That desirable Manufacturing Site, situate on corner of Canal and Etna streets, and Allegheny river, and immediately adjoining the tracks of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh and Allegheny Valley Railroads, having a front of 130 feet 1½ inches on Etna street to an alley, by 355 feet on Canal street to low water mark of Allegheny river. The location of this Property in the very midst of the manufacturing district, its proximity to the Railroad center, together with the fact of the purchaser having exclusive control of the wharf, renders the above the most favorable opportunity afforded capitalists for investment the present season.

Terms of Sale—One fourth cash; balance one, two and three years. For full particulars inquire of

JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 115 FOURTH AVENUE.

VALUABLE Furnace Property FOR SALE.

Owing to the near termination of a ten years' partnership, the undersigned offer at Private Sale their Furnace Property, situated in the town of Hopewell, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, containing one Charcoal Blast Furnace Stack, which is in successful operation and yielding from 40 to 45 tons metal per week, with Coal House, Stabling for 30 Horses; 1 large Storehouse, 11 Dwelling Houses, 1 Warehouse, &c., with Coal Ore and Timber Land, easy of access. This Property is in good working order and one of the most advantageously situated Furnace Properties in the State, being directly on the line of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad. The Land on which the Furnace is situated reaches to and connects with the Kemble Coal and Iron Co., at Riddlesburg. On this tract of Land, which contains about 375 Acres, about 200 Acres of which is Coal Land, containing all the seams of Coal known to the Broad Top Coal Field.

One of the Iron Ore Tracts belonging to this Property connects with the Kemble Coal and Iron Co.'s celebrated Ore Bank, south of Tatesville. If not sold by the 1st of September, 1872, the Property will be for rent. In addition to the above there is a number of Valuable Iron Ore Leases belonging to the Property. Any additional information will be given by addressing the undersigned, who will take pleasure in showing the property.

LOWRY, EICHELBERGER & CO.,
Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa.

FOR SALE—

SEWICKLEY PROPERTY.

House and Lot at Quaker Valley Station. Lot contains 2 acres, covered with choice Fruit, good Well and Cistern. House contains 15 Rooms. Cheapest Property in the Sewickley Valley. Apply soon to

HERRON & BATES, Real Estate Agents,
38 Wood street.

TIN CAN MANUFACTORY.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of

Miller's Screw Can,

Patented March, 1868.

The Best and Cheapest Fruit Can ever invented. Requires no sealing wax.

This Can is also extensively used for Color, White Lead, &c. Send for Sample.

All other kinds of Tin Cans made. All orders filled on short notice.

TThs

D. MILLER & CO.,

109 and 111 Sandusky Street,
ALLEGHENY.

J. G. WEIR,

COACH AND WAGON BUILDER,

CORNER WASHINGTON AND POPLAR STREET

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

OIL CLOTH, WINDOW SHADES, &c.

Green Shade Cloth a Specialty.

Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.

Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.

PAINTING, GRAINING AND GLAZING.

Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

Pennsylvania White Lead Works.

FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ.

Having sold out the Drug branch of our business, (firm Schwartz & Haslett), we now devote our entire attention to

WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE,
COLORS DRY AND IN OIL,
LINSEED OIL, TURPENTINE,
PUTTY, VARNISHES, &c.,

137 FIRST AVENUE,

IMMEDIATELY IN THE REAR OF THE WAREHOUSE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY US, CORNER WOOD STREET AND FIRST AVE.

AUCTION SALES.

SHARPSBURG

Valuable Mill Property AT AUCTION,

Corner of West Penn Railroad and Mill Street, on the Premises, on

Monday, August 19th, 4 O'Clock P. M.,

The Flour Mill Property

IN SHARPSBURG.

This Property is located immediately on line of West Penn Railroad, and is a good substantial Brick Building; and the Machinery is first-class in every respect, comprising all the latest improvements. Three Run of Stone, Steam Engine in good order. The Lot is 92 feet front on the Railroad, and extending back along Mill street 136 feet to Main street. The property is centrally located, and is well adapted for a Manufacturing Site of any description.

Persons wishing to attend this sale, can leave the West Penn. Depot, Federal street, on the 2:45 or 3:35 P. M. Train. Terms at Sale. Inquire of

C. H. LOVE, Real Estate Broker,
58 FOURTH AVENUE.

R. W. McCONNELL, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE,

Elegant Property

IN

NORTHWESTERN PART OF PHILADELPHIA.

An Elegant Four-story Brick Residence, Three-story Brick Building, containing 12 fine large Rooms elegantly finished. The House is finished throughout in first-class style, with all the modern improvements—Marble Mantles, Range in Kitchen and Gas throughout the entire House.

A large Yard and Garden, planted with fine Fruit and Shrubbery; a side entrance to the House.

This Property is located in the best neighborhood in the city. Several families from Pittsburgh live in the immediate neighborhood.

To be sold on account of the unavoidable absence of the owner.

Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of

C. H. LOVE, Real Estate Broker,
58 FOURTH AVENUE.

IN NEW YORK.

AUCTION SALE OF COPPER.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

By BURDETT & DENNIS,

Store No. 113 Pearl Street, New York City.

On TUESDAY, August 20th,

At 12 o'clock, at Empire Stores, Brooklyn, N. Y., by order and for account of the Spanish Government,

LARGE SALE OF

300,000 Pounds Copper, Viz.:

50 large Copper Cannon, weighing from 1,350 to 7,000 pounds each;
500 pigs Copper;
51 large pieces of Solid Copper;
46 bags Old Copper;
6 large Solid Copper Cylinders;
1 large Copper Boiler; 3 cases Scrap Copper.

All the above (guns and all) have been assayed by the United States Assay Office, and found 94 and 95 per cent. pure copper. Assay certificates can be seen at our office.

Catalogues can be had six days previous to sale.

Copper can be seen at any time before sale.

FOR SALE CHEAP—

THREE LOTS ON SARAH STREET,

Between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, East Birmingham, fronting on the Nicolson Pavement. Splendid Building Lots. Apply soon to

HERRON & BATES,
38 Wood street.

REAL ESTATE

For Sale or Exchange

FOR CITY PROPERTY

ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT BRADDOCK'S, three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantels in Parlor and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar under the entire House. Lot 225 feet front by 230 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.

ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE near the above Property, containing 7 Rooms, Marble Mantel in Parlor, front and back Portico, good dry Cellar. Lot 225 feet front by 210 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit rees.

The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Beautiful view of the Monongahela river from both properties.

INQUIRE OF

John A. Carothers,

108 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE LOW—

FOUR CORNER LOTS,

On Carson and Twenty-third streets, East Birmingham,

By HERRON & BATES,
38 Wood street.

Quincy Foundry FOR SALE.

Will be sold at Public Auction, at the front door of the Court House, in Wheeling, West Virginia, commencing at 10 A. M., on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31st, 1872,

The Property known as HAMILTON'S QUINCY FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

The above named Works are the largest and most complete of any West of the Mountains, and have been in successful operation for over 40 YEARS, and the death of the senior partner now only making the sale necessary.

The said works are situated in the central part of the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, near to both railroad and river. The buildings are about 214 feet long, 150 feet wide, mostly of brick, and 3 stories high. The Foundry is provided with one 12 ton Air Furnace, and one 8 and one 6 ton Cupola, with all the necessary Cranes, Engines, Railways, Flasks, &c., &c., and almost a countless number of Patterns of all kinds and descriptions; but is specially prepared for turning out heavy work, such as Mill Machinery, Water Pipes, &c. The Machine Shop is complete in all its parts and is provided with all the modern machinery of the best patterns and kind. The Blacksmith Shops, Pattern Shops, &c., are all complete in all their parts.

Sale positive. Terms—One-third cash, the balance in one, two and three years, with interest from day of sale. For further particulars apply to or address at Wheeling, West Virginia,

HANNIBAL FORBES,
Trustee and Administrator.

FOR SALE CHEAP—

Splendid Glass Manufacturing Site.

One square of Ground fronting on Jane street, between Twenty-first and Twenty second streets, East Birmingham. Apply soon to

HERRON & BATES,
38 Wood street.

For Sale or Lease.

A Two-story Frame Building,

100x120, with good Engine and Full Line of Shafting and Good Foundry.

WOULD MAKE

A Splendid Machine Shop or Wood Working Factory.

Will Sell or Lease on very reasonable terms. Possession given immediately. Inquire or address

121 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.

tf

FOR SALE.

WINDOW GLASS FACTORY.

Conveniently located at FAYETTE CITY, Fayette county, Pa., containing 8 Pot Furnace, 7 Stone Oven (new), Cutting Room, Box Factory, Straw House, and all necessary Tools and Fixtures for the Manufacture of Window Glass. Also, 13 Dwelling Houses for employees, all in good order. For terms, etc., apply to

JOSEPH TORRENS, or
McELROY & DICKSON,
54 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN H. STEWART........ROBT. H. PATTERSON

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.

LIVERY, SALE

AND

COMMISSION STABLES,

Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Auction Sale Saturday, 10 O'clock A. M.

WHEAT—CHOICE

No. 1 Milwaukee Spring Wheat,

Arriving and for sale by

D. WALLACE,
353 LIBERTY STREET.

RAILWAY GUIDE.

RAND, M'NALLY & CO.'S
Railway Guide and Hand-Book,

Gives the latest Time Cards and Ticket Fares of all Roads. It also gives the Population, full description, Hotels, etc., of every Railroad and River Town in the United States and Canada. No other work furnishes such information. For sale by all Newsdealers. Price 40 cents.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—AFTER

JUNE 2d, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	1:30 a m	Mail Train	1:05 a m
Mail Train	7:35 a m	Fast Line	1:35 a m
Cincinnati Ex	12:50 p m	Cincinnati Ex	8:2[illegible] a m
Philada. Ex	5:10 p m	Southern Ex	9:10 a m
Fast Line	7:10 p m	Through Pas	1:35 p m
		Pacific Ex	2:05 p m
		Way Passenger	8:20 p m
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Home'd Ac. No. 1	6:10 a m	Walls No. 1	6:2[illegible] a m
Walls No. 1	6:50 a m	Home'd Ac. No. 1	7:20 a m
Walls No. 2	7:55 a m	Brinton Ac. No. 1	7:5 a m
Walls No. 3	10:20 a m	Walls No. 2	8:50 a m
Walls No. 4	11:5[illegible] a m	Walls No. 3	10:05 a m
Walls No. 5	3:2[illegible] p m	Walls No. 4	1:20 p m
Johnstown Ac	4:05 p m	Wall's No. 5	3:20 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 1	4:15 p m	Walls No. 6	5:50 p m
Brad'ks Ac. No. 1	5:20 p m	Brint'n Ac No. 2	6:50 p m
Wall's Ac. No. 6	6:05 p m	Brad'ks Ac. No 1	7:20 p m
Brin'n Ac. No 2	9:20 p m	Brin'n Ac No. 3	11:10 p m
Wall's No. 7	11:05 p m		

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:30 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 9:35 a. m.; Philadelphia 1:30 p. m.; Baltimore 1:15 p. m.; Washington 3:40 p. m.; New York 4:29 p. m.

Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 10:15 p. m.; Philadelphia 2:40 a. m.; Baltimore 2:15 a. m.; Washington 5:50 a. m.; New York 6:10 a. m.

Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:10 p. m.; arrives Harrisburg 2:40 a. m.; Philadelphia 6:50 a. m.; New York 10:14 a. m.

Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:10 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 3:20 a. m.; Philadelphia 7:05 a. m.; Baltimore 7:00 a. m.; Washington 10:00 a. m.; New York 10:14 a. m.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 p. m. Leave Pittsburgh 9:20 p. m.; arrive Brinton's 10:20 p. m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE—For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal Stations, can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot. Baggage will be checked through to destination from Hotels and Residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co., on orders left at this office.

THOS. E. WATT, Agent,
78 Fifth avenue, or
WM. B. STOREY, Agent,
Union Depot.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager, Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILWAY—CONNELLSVILLE

ROUTE—On and after SUNDAY, JULY 28th, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00 a m	McKeesport Ac No. 1	6:40 a m
Braddock's Ac No. 1	6:30 a m	Braddock's Ac No. 1	7:55 a m
Mixed Way	9:00 a m	West Newton Ac	8:50 a m
McKeesport Ac. No. 1	11:05 a m	Confluence Ac	9:50 a m
Glenwood Ac	12:15 p m	Pittsburgh Ex	12:00 m
Confluence Ac	3:30 p m	Glenwood Ac	1:35 p m
West Newton Ac	4:35 p m	McKeesport Ac No. 2	2:10 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 2	5:30 p m	Mixed Way	3:10 p m
McKeesport Ac No. 2	6:20 p m	Through Mail	5:55 p m
Uniontown Ex	7:00 p m	Braddock's Ac No. 2	7:30 p m
McKeesport Ac No. 3	11:00 p m	McKeesport Ac No. 3	9:00 p m
Sunday Church Train*	1:00 p m	Sunday Church Train*	10:05 a m

*Sunday only.

All Trains daily except Sunday.

Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation, make connection at Broadford and Connellsville for Mount Pleasant and Uniontown.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE—For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh Washington and Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at No. 43 Fifth avenue, corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P., W. and B. R. W. can be procured at any hour of the day or evening at the same rates as are charged at the Depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by W. ARMTRONG'S Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.

For further information apply to

W. B. BROBST,
Agent, No. 43 Fifth avenue,
Or H. T. ROWLEY, Agent,
Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.
E. K. HYNDMAN,
General Superintendent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, July 15, 1872, Three Through Trains daily, (except Sunday), will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions and Central and Western New York.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	7:10 a m	8:35 p m
Night Express	10:40 p m	6:15 a m
Mail	10:50 a m	4:45 p m
1st Hulton Accommodation	6:40 a m	6:30 a m
1st Soda Works Accommod'n	9:30 a m	8:05 a m
Parnassus Accommodation	11:40 a m	2:10 p m
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:25 p m	10:3[illegible] a m
2d Hulton Accommodation	5:00 p m	8:55 a m
2d Soda Works Accommod'n	6:00 p m	5:15 p m
3 Hulton Accommodation	8:[illegible] p m	7:2[illegible] p m
Special Parker Train (Sunday)	7:10 a m	8:3[illegible] p m

A Special Sunday Train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:10 A. M., arriving at Parker at 11:25 A. M. Returning leaves Parker at 4:44 P. M., and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:35 P. M.

Church Train to and from Soda Works (Sunday) arrives at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M., and leaves at 12:50 P. M.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Superintendent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after JUNE 3d, 1872, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:35 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:25 a m
Express	10:30 a m	Claremont Ac	11:20 a m
Claremont Ac	1:18 p m	Springdale No. 1	2:45 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:55 p m	Express	3:35 p m
Mail	5:35 p m	Freeport No. 2	4:30 p m
Springdale No. 2	6:20 p m	Springdale No. 2	6:25 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

The 6:50 a. m. Train and 3:35 p. m. Train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager, Philadelphia.
ROBERT NEILSON,
Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.

After JUNE 2d, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time:

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Southern Ex	1:13 a m
Columbus Mail	7:13 a m	McDonald Ac	6:5[illegible] a m
Washington Ac	8:53 a m	Washington Ac	8:33 a m
Pacific Express	9:43 a m	Steubenville Ac	10:08 a m
McDonald Ac	11:53 a m	Cincinnati Exp	12:23 p m
Southern Ex	3:13 p m	McDonald Ac	3:[illegible]8 p m
Steubenville Ac	4:28 p m	Columbus Mail	5:38 p m
McDonald Ac	6:13 p m	Fast Line	6:18 p m
Sunday Ch train	12:58 p m	Sunday Ch train	10:03 a m

3:13 p. m. Southern Express will leave daily.

12:23 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:53 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 8:33 a. m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:38 p. m.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From JUNE 2d, 1872, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Pacific Ex	1:13 a m
Cle & Whg Mail	6:43 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:53 a m
Erie and Ygn Ex	7:13 a m	Chicago Ex	12:23 p m
Chicago Mail	[illegible] a m	Cle & St. Louis Ex	4:48 p m
Pacific Exp	9:43 a m	Cleveland Ex	4:13 p m
Clev and Whg Ex	2:23 p m	Erie and Ygn Ex	5:33 p m
Chicago Exp	2:43 p m	Chicago Mail	8:48 p m
Wellsville Ac	3:13 p m	Clevand Whg Ex	6:53 p m
Erie Express	4:43 p m	Erie Ex	11:18 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:08 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	Enon Ac	8:58 a m
New Castle Ac	1:33 p m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Enon Ac	3:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:43 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:28 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:23 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:28 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily.

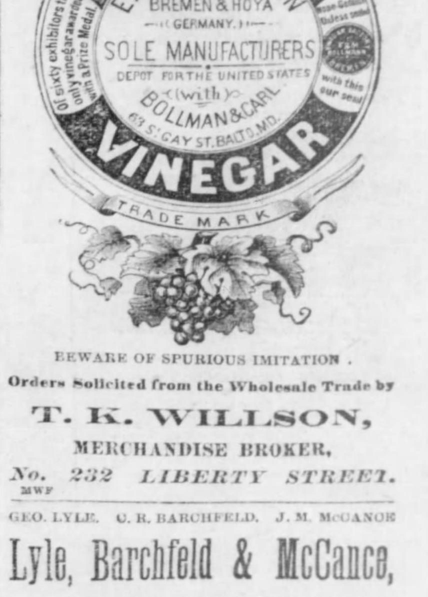
Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.

Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.



BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATION.

Orders Solicited from the Wholesale Trade by

T. K. WILLSON,
MERCHANDISE BROKER,
No. 232 LIBERTY STREET.

MWF

GEO. LYLE. C. R. BARCHFELD. J. M. McCANCE.

Lyle, Barchfeld & McCance,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Saddlery and Carriage,

HARDWARE & TRIMMINGS,

NO. 107 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Full stock of Wagon Woodwork.

The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, opposite Postoffice.
C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.
M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.
TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 5 cents; delivered by carriers (per week), 25 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00.
Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.
The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.
The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IX. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1872. NO. 292.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.
2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.
3. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers or periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.
Remittances must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks, or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to Register Letters whenever requested to do so.
Communications designed for publication should be addressed to
C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.
Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Appointments for Western Pennsylvania.

The Republican State Central Committee have made arrangements for holding mass meetings at the following times and places in Western Pennsylvania:

At New Castle, August 17th. Messrs. Ketchum and Haines.

At Washington, August 20th, evening. Gen. Joshua T. Owen, Rev. John Vannote, Hon. J. S. Rutan.

At Greensburg, August 20th. Mr. Haines.

At Titusville, August 22d. Messrs. Ketchum and Haines.

At Oil City, August 23d. Messrs. Ketchum and Haines.

At Franklin, August 24th. Messrs Ketchum and Haines.

FIRST EDITION.

RECORD

OF

CHARLES R. BUCKALEW.

His Steadfast Support of the Rebellion, and Consistent Opposition to Measures for the Suppression of the Rebellion and Restoration of the Republic.

We ask the voters of Pennsylvania to examine attentively the record of Charles R. Buckalew as a member of the United States Senate for six years, presented below, and decide from it what claims he has now on them for the highest honors within their gift.

Charles R. Buckalew, the Democratic candidate for Governor, served as a United States Senator from Pennsylvania from 1863 to 1869. It is well known—in fact, notorious—that all through the war his sympathies were with the rebels. He was a leader among the copperhead Democracy, that wing of the party which kept up a constant fire in the rear of the Union armies, by giving aid and comfort to the enemy. He was not an open enemy, like Vallandigham; but a crafty, politic adversary, who, whenever it was possible, would move in disguise and cover up his tracks. He was, to all intents and purposes, a rebel in the ranks of the brave men who were fighting against treason. He was therefore a fit and trusted emissary of the Confederacy—one who could be relied on to impart any information that might damage the Union cause and help the rebels; one who was willing to consult with the rebel agents in Canada, and encourage them to persevere in their efforts to overthrow the republic. At home he was in the confidence of those organizations formed to resist the draft, and was the head and front of a powerful opposition in his own county—a combination whose acts were as treasonable as was the firing on Fort Sumter. When men were most needed to fill decimated ranks, and conscription had to be resorted to, Buckalew not only tacitly counseled resistance to the process of the law, but aided and encouraged it by welcoming deserters and fugitives from the draft. So firmly and steadfastedly was he committed to the cause of disunion that he never permitted himself to say or do aught that might injure the rebel cause. When forced to act he was always found helping the enemy, whether as a private citizen or a public officer. His record as a United States Senator is in complete harmony with his other acts. That the people of Pennsylvania may judge this man by his acts we append the record of his votes while Senator:

Record of Charles R. Buckalew, as Shown by His Votes in the United States Senate 1863-69.

December 22, 1863.—On an amendment to the Deficiency Appropriation bill, "that no bounties except such as are now provided by law shall be paid to any person enlisting after the fifth day of January next."
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

[Mr. Buckalew has written a letter in explanation of this vote, in which he states that he was opposed to having the bounties *reduced* to one hundred dollars after the date specified, and voted nay. It is sufficent to say that the amendment was *the war measure* at that time, and that *Buckalew voted against it*. This was entirely consistent with all his subsequent votes, not one of which he has attempted to explain or defend.]

On the motion to exempt from the draft all clergymen, &c.—
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
January 14, 1864.—On the motion to repeal the three hundred dollar clause in the act of March 3, 1863,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
On the motion to raise the maximum of the commutation to four hundred dollars,
Mr. Buckalew voted yea.
On the motion that ministers of the Gospel drafted into the army may be employed in hospitals,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
January 18, 1864.—On the passage of the enrollment act,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
January 25, 1864.—On the adoption of the resolution requiring Senators to take the oath of July 2, 1862,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
February 23, 1864.—When the bill to equalize the pay of the soldiers was under consideration, Mr. Davis, of Ky., offered an amendment to discharge all the colored soldiers in the army, &c.
Mr. Buckalew voted yea.
February 24, 1864.—On the passage of the bill to revive the grade of Lieutenant General of the U. S. A.,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
March 10, 1864.—On the passage of the bill to equalize the pay of soldiers in the U. S. A.,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
March 31, 1864.—On the motion to strike out the words "white male citizens" in the organic act of Montana,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
March 31, 1864.—On the motion of Mr. Davis, of Ky., to so amend the 13th article of amendment to the Constitution as to prohibit colored persons from becoming citizens of the United States,
Mr. Buckalew voted yea.
April 28, 1864.—On the passage of the act to increase temporarily the duties on imports,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
May 3, 1864.—On the joint resolution providing for the payment of volunteers called out for not less than 100 days,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
May 11, 1864.—On the passage of the National Banking act,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
May 23, 1864.—On the bill amendatory of the act incorporating the Pacific Railroad,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
June 17, 1864.—On the passage of the bill to increase the duties on imports,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
June 23, 1864.—On the passage of the bill repealing the Fugitive Slave law,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
June 23, 1864.—On the passage of the act to prohibit the discharge of persons from liability to military duty by reason of payment of money,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
June 28, 1864.—On the passage of the bill for establishing the Freedmen's Bureau,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
January 13, 1865.—On passage of the joint resolution to terminate the Reciprocity Treaty with Canada,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
January 23, 1865.—On the passage of the bill to provide for the better organization of the Pay Department,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
December 13, 1865.—On the passage of the resolution to appoint a joint committee to inquire into the condition of the so-called Confederate States,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
January 25, 1866.—On the passage of the bill (S. 60) to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
January 29, 1866.—On the passage of the bill (S. 88) to restrict the expenses of collecting soldier's claims against the government,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
February 1, 1866.—When the "civil rights bill" was under consideration, Mr. Trumbull moved the following amendment, "That all persons born in the United States and not subject to any foreign power, excluding Indians not taxed, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States without distinction of color."
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
February 2, 1866.—On the passage of the "civil rights bill"
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
February 20, 1866.—On the passage of the "act to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau," over the veto of President Johnson,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
March 2, 1866.—On the question to agree to the concurrent resolution that neither house of Congress shall admit Senators or Representatives from the States lately in rebellion until Congress shall have declared such States entitled to such representation,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
March 13, 1866.—On the admission of Colorado into the Union, and again April 25th, 1866,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
March 20, 1866.—On the passage of the bill for the temporary relief of the destitute colored people in the District of Columbia,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
April 6, 1866.—On the passage of the Civil Rights bill over the President's veto,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
April 20, 1866.—On the passage of the act to amend an act relating to *Habeas Corpus*, &c., March 3, 1863,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
June 25, 1866.—On the amendments to the bill to reduce internal taxes "That no tax or duty shall be assessed, or paid on manufactured cotton, which may be grown or produced after the passage of this act,"
Mr. Buckalew voted aye.
July 16, 1866.—On the passage of the bill to continue in force, &c., the Freedmen's Bureau, over the President's veto,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
July 19, 1866.—On the passage of the bill for the relief of the sufferers by the Portland fire,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
July 22, 1866.—On the passage of the joint resolution admitting the State of Tennessee to representation in Congress,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
July 25, 1866.—On the increase of the salaries of Senators,
Mr. Buckalew voted aye.
January 7, 1867.—On the passage of the act to regulate the elective franchise in the District of Columbia, over the President's veto,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
January 9, 1867.—On the adoption of the amendment to the act for the admission of the State of Nebraska, providing that there shall be no distinction as to race or color in the exercise of the elective franchise,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
January 18, 1867.—On the passage of the act to regulate the tenure of certain civil offices,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
January 31, 1867.—On the adoption of the amendment that all animals imported for breeding purposes be admitted duty free,
Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
February 8, 1867.—On the passage of the act of admission of Nebraska into the Union over the President's veto, Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
February 12, 1867.—On the passage of the bill establishing a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
February 16, 1867.—On the passage of the first reconstruction act, Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
March 2, 1867.—On the passage over the President's veto of the act to regulate the tenure of certain civil offices, Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
March 2, 1867.—On the passage over the President's veto of the first reconstruction act, Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
March 16, 1867.—On the passage of the supplemental reconstruction act, Mr Buckalew voted nay.
March 21, 1867.—On the passage of the act suspending all proceedings in relation to payment for slaves drafted or received as volunteers in the United States army, Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
March 23, 1867.—On the passage over the President's veto of the supplemental reconstruction act, Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
July 19, 1867.—On the passage of the third reconstruction act over the veto of the President, Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
January 15, 1868.—On the passage of the bill to suspend the further reduction of the currency, Mr. Buckalew voted aye.
January 27, 1868.—On the passage of the bill for the removal of the political disabilities of Robert M. Patton, of Alabama, Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
June 11, 1868.—On the passage of the bill to readmit the rebel States, Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
June 25, 1868.—On the passage of the above bill over the veto of the President, Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
July 20, 1868.—On the passage over the President's veto of the joint resolution excluding from the electoral college votes of States lately in rebellion, &c., Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
February 17, 1869.—On the passage of the amendment (XV.) to the Constitution, Mr. Buckalew voted nay.
February 24, 1869.—On the passage over the President's veto of the bill to regulate "the duties on imported copper and copper ores," Mr. Buckalew voted nay.

An analysis of the above record shows:

I. That Charles R. Buckalew opposed every measure tending to aid in the suppression of the rebellion.

1. He voted against paying bounties to volunteers. He would have deprived the soldier of all bounties because he hated the cause for which they fought, and wanted to discourage the enlistment of volunteers.

2. He voted against giving the black soldiers the same pay as white. A pro-slavery, rebel-sympathizing Democrat, he believed the negro fit only for a slave; and after the black man had proved his loyalty, his bravery and his manhood, Buckalew would still have had him degraded.

3. He voted against the conscription law, without which it would have been impossible to maintain the efficiency of the armies, and defeat the rebellion. When this law came to be enforced he encouraged an organization to resist its execution.

4. He voted against an appropriation of twenty-five million dollars, to pay one hundred day volunteers, or emergency men. He would rather that the State capital had fallen into the hands of the enemy than that Lee had been driven back from Gettysburg.

5. He voted against the bill to restrict the expenses of the collection of soldiers' claims against the government. This was entirely consistent. He was in favor of paying soldiers only as little as possible, and when a soldier had lost his life in the service, his representatives must pay as dearly as possible for collecting his claims.

6. He voted *for* paying rebel slave owners for slaves drafted or received as volunteers into the Union armies; and would to-day vote for compensating the rebels for the loss of all their slaves, and for pensioning disabled rebel soldiers. Such a course would be consistent with his every act and every vote.

II. That Charles R. Buckalew hindered, in every possible way, the work of reconstruction, except upon terms acceptable to the rebels.

1. He was opposed to Senators taking an oath renewing their allegiance and fidelity to the United States. Having acted with the traitors himself, in giving aid and comfort to the enemy, and never having renounced his treason, he could not have voted otherwise.

2. He voted against a resolution providing that neither house of Congress should admit Senators or Representatives from the rebel States, until Congress should have declared such State entitled to such representation.

3. He voted against admitting into Congress the loyal representatives from Tennessee.

4. He voted against the Reconstruction acts, and the supplements thereto.

5. He voted against the bill readmitting the seceded States.

6. He voted against the resolution excluding from the Electorial College the vote of rebel States not yet reorganized.

III. Charles R. Buckalew opposed every measure calculated to secure the political and civil rights of the colored race.

1. He voted against the Civil Rights bill, securing equality before the law to all men, without distinction of race or color. By this vote he declared that a black man should not have the same legal rights as other men—that he should be excluded from churches, from schools, from colleges, from railway cars, from hotels, from steamboat cabins, from theaters, and from all public privileges. This doctrine is now being enforced in Savannah, where black men are shot for attempting to ride in street cars.

2. He voted against an amendment to permit colored citizens to vote and hold office in Montana.

3. He voted *for* an amendment to prohibit colored persons from becoming citizens of the United States.

4. He voted against the repeal of the Fugitive Slave law.

5. He voted against establishing the Freedmen's Bureau, which was the means of bringing relief and succor to thousands of destitute and suffering blacks.

6. He voted against furnishing *temporary relief* to destitute blacks in the District of Columbia.

7. He voted against admitting Nebraska with a constitution enfranchising the colored residents.

8. He voted against the Fifteenth amendment, securing the ballot to the colored men of the United States, and raising these downtrodden millions to the dignity of American citizens. He is against this amendment still, and would do all in his power to abolish it.

IV. Charles R. Buckalew opposed wholesome financial measures, necessary to secure stability and confidence among business men, and protect the credit of the nation.

1. He opposed the National Banking act—a measure without which the rebellion could not have been crushed and the financial affairs of the government successfully administered; which gave stability to the country, and subsequently enabled the administration to provide for the payment of the national debt.

2. He opposed the adoption of a uniform system of bankruptcy, a measure which has brought relief to thousands of business men, and greatly stimulated mercantile and manufacturing enterprises.

3. He favored a redundant currency, to the end that financial confidence might be weakened by a high rate of premium on gold, and by delaying the gradual return to a specie basis.

V. Charles R. Buckalew voted uniformly against protection to American industry, thus striking directly at the vital interests of Pennsylvania.

He favored the passage of an act to reduce the tax on raw cotton, so as to benefit his rebel friends; but when the bill to increase the duties on imports, and the bill imposing a tariff on imported copper and copper ore were under consideration, he voted *nay*.

This is the record of Charles R. Buckalew, and we look in vain for an act or vote of his in aid of the government in its life-struggle with treason. We challenge his supporters to show, from his record as a United States Senator, a single word spoken in defense of the government, or a single vote given for the suppression of the rebellion. They will fail to find, in all his long service as Senator, a word of sympathy for the Union cause, or a word in denunciation of those who sought to disrupt the nation.

WHAT BUCKALEW THINKS OF HARTRANFT.

"A Most Faithful, Upright, Efficient and Accommodating Officer, and Would Make an Excellent Governor."

The brilliant record and public services of General Hartranft, so worthily recognized by the Republican party, have the singular good fortune of being recognized too by his opponent. Before his own nomination was contemplated, Mr. Buckalew said:

"I know General Hartranft well, both as a public officer and a man. As Auditor General he has shown himself a most faithful, upright, efficient and accommodating officer, and he would make an excellent Governor."

Coming State Elections.

The following is a list of States that hold elections prior to November 5. We omit those that have already held their elections:

Sept. 2—California.	Oct. 8—Nebraska.
Sept. 4—Vermont.	Oct. 8—Ohio.
Sept. 9—Maine.	Oct. 8—Pennsylvania.
Oct. 8—Indiana.	Oct. 16—South Carolina.
Oct. 8—Iowa.	Oct. 24—West Virginia.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Procession Riots in Ireland.

LONDON, August 16.—The passage of the repeal of the party processions act was generally celebrated throughout Ireland yesterday by the Catholics. In some places there was disorder. At Belfast while the procession was passing through the streets it was stoned by a large crowd. The procession returned the attack, and a scene of terrible excitement ensued. The rioters were finally dispersed by the police, not, however, until one man was shot. Slight disturbances occurred in Dublin, and several persons were wounded. There was no disorder in Londonderry.

The Geneva Court of Arbitration.

GENEVA, August 16.—The Board of Arbitration met at noon to-day, and after a session of one hour adjourned until Monday. Jacob Staempfli, Swiss Arbitrator, to-day said he hoped all the work of the Board would be finished in three weeks.

LONDON, August 16.—A dispatch from Geneva says the American representatives anticipate the recovery of damages to a large amount from England. They consider the presence of Mr. Cohen favorable to such a result. The Americans have decided to require the nomination of a Board of Assessors should a gross sum not be awarded.

Brazil and the Argentine Confederation.

LISBON, August 16.—Rio Janeiro advices to July 24th state that negotiations between the Brazilian Emperor and General Center of the Argentine confederation were not concluded. There was great activity in the military and naval departments of both nations.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

LONDON, August 16.—The election for a member of Parliament for Pontefract resulted in the election of H. C. E. Childers, Liberal, by a majority of 80.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, August 16.—The steamship Russia, from New York, has arrived.

LIVERPOOL, August 16.—The steamship Corinthian has arrived.

FOREIGN CROP ADVICES.

Harvest Intelligence from England and the Continent.

NEW YORK, August 14.—According to private mail advices the harvest work in Hungary has been interrupted for some time past by unsettled weather. The yield of the new crop has not been equal to the previous expectations. Along the course of the Danube the harvest prospects are quite generally favorable. The wheat cutting in the south of Russia was in active progress during the latter of last month, and threshing had been commenced in the German colonies about Odessa. The prospect for the crops in the Azov region had become more favorable than they were early in the season, when a severe drouth prevailed. In the north of Denmark and Scandinavia the crop prospects were on the whole favorable. Europe, taken as a whole, will, with the present indication, have a full average crop. The general favorable crop prospect limits the demand in most importing countries, and speculation has been almost entirely checked.

To-day your correspondent was furnished with private cable advices from London to the effect that the weather was unfavorable for the crops, and the country markets are rapidly advancing, especially wheat, the crop of which in the United Kingdom is said to be variable—poor on heavy soils and fair on light soils. The French country market, owing to unfavorable weather, was dull and heavy on wheat and flour. The harvest of the new crop of oats was commenced in the south of England about the 25th ult. Some Talavera wheat was cut on the 25th and 26th ult. The forcing weather has matured the crop sooner than was expected.

MENAGERIE HORROR.

The Rhinoceros Becomes Unmangeable, Kills Two Men, Injures Several, and Causes Great Damage.

CHICAGO, August 16.—A letter from Red Bud, a small town in Monroe county, Illinois, gives a thrilling account of the performances with the rhinoceros attached to Warner & Co.'s menagerie and circus, on the occasion of his being brought into the ring for the first time. The showmen had prepared the animal for exhibition in the ring by attaching to the ring in his nose two strong wire ropes and twenty-four stalwart men were deemed sufficient to control the beast. He submitted quietly to being led from the cage, but on entering the arena he suddenly threw up his head and plunged madly about to the right and left, breaking loose from the men, dashed forward through the tents. His first victim was John Gillem, a canvas man, who he knocked down, and tramping upon his breast, killed instantly. He next ran his nose against Martin Reed, another canvasman, striking him in the stomach and ripping out his bowels, killing him. He next made a dash in the direction of the seats, which by this time were cleared by the frightened spectators. He knocked down nearly one side of the seats, dislocating the shoulder of one of the employees and breaking the arm of a spectator. Running into the menagerie tent he upset Forepaugh's den of performing animals. He next struck the center pole with his head, bringing it down with a crash upon the cages of the tiger and leopard, but not breaking them so as to allow the animals to escape. Dashing into the museum tent, he smashed the curiosities, stampeded all the people in the vicinity, and rushed out through the side of the canvas into the street, finally bringing up in a vacant house door, which stood open, and here the men succeeded in capturing him and getting him into the cage. The damage to the show was about three thousand dollars.

POLITICAL.

Republican Enthusiasm at Marion, Indiana.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MARION, IND., August 16, 1872.

Senator Morton is speaking here to-night to a large Republican meeting, the largest since the war. There is great enthusiasm.

Grant and Wilson Pole Raising at Hilliards, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HILLIARDS, OHIO, August 16, 1872.

The Republicans of this place opened the campaign this evening by the raising of a Grant and Wilson pole. The order of the evening was speeches and singing by the glee club from Columbus.

Alabama Republican Convention.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 16.—In the Radical Republican convention to-day Mr. C. C. Sheeb, Consul to Elsinore, and Alexander White, a member of Congress twenty years ago, were nominated for Congressmen at large. Lavis E. Pearson, W. J. Gilmore, J. L. Pennington and M. Cardson for Electors. The platform consists of four resolutions, first, indorsing the Philadelphia platform and nominations; second, favoring internal improvements on as liberal a scale as may be consistent with prudence and economy; third, declaring that it is the duty Congress to enforce the rights of the Fourteenth amendment by permanent legislation; fourth, setting forth that education of the rising generation is a means by which liberty and free government are to be preserved, and opposing disfranchisement except for crime, after due conviction. An executive committee was appointed and the convention adjourned.

Alabama Liberals and Democrats Coalesce.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 16.—The Liberal and Democratic State Executive Committees, after a conference at Talladega, coalesced and nominated the following mixed ticket: For electors at large, C. C. Langdon, Mobile, and R. O. Pickett, Lauderdale, Democrats, and W. B. Eigures, Madison, and W. T. Hatchett, Montgomery, Liberals. The session was harmonious, and steps were taken for a vigorous campaign. There are no Liberals on the State ticket, because the State nominations were made before the Baltimore Convention, but the support of that party is pledged to the ticket notwithstanding.

Wendell Phillips Declines Taking the Stump, but Expresses His Views.

BOSTON, August 16.—In reply to a note from a number of colored citizens to Wendell Phillips, inviting him to address them on the political issues of the day, Phillips declines to speak, but gives his views in a long letter, in which he favors Grant for President in preference to Greeley, although he agrees with Sumner in regard to the San Domingo affair.

Greeley Still on the Swing—Goes to a Clam Bake.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 16.—Horace Greeley arrived here this morning, and was received by a committee of prominent citizens. He was conducted, with the accompanying party, to carriages that were in waiting. They were then driven through the densely crowded streets, preceded by the United States Marine Band, amid wild enthusiasm, to the Rockingham House, where, after a short interval, he appeared upon the steps of the hotel and made a speech, principally devoted to revolutionary reminiscences. Greeley goes to Rye Beach this afternoon, where a clam bake takes place.

Convention of Beer and Liquor Dealers.

NEW YORK, August 16.—A convention of lager beer sellers and liquor dealers met in this city to-day for the purpose of organizing a central association to work for the election of non-prohibition men this fall.

Base Ball Game at Freeport, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FREEPORT, PA., August 16, 1872.

A game of base ball was played to-day, between the Jonas, of Butler, and Haymakers, of Tarentum, resulting in favor of the latter club, the score being fourteen to nine. The game was played at Tarentum.

POLITICAL NOTES.

A short time ago Hon. E. H. Rollins resigned his position as chairman of the New Hampshire State Republican Committee because his business engagements prevented him from devoting his time to the work of the campaign. Forthwith the *Tribune* and its echoes proclaimed this as evidence that Mr. R. had left the Republican party, and was, of course, going for Horace Greeley, which, indeed, he does in the sense sinister. Here is what Mr. Rollins thinks of the Confederate candidate: "Thank God," he said, in a rousing Grant and Wilson speech delivered a few days ago, "there is no danger of Greeley's election. Such a result would, in my judgment, be a national calamity. What could the business interests of the country depend on in case of his election? Greeley, the father of protection, who was the center figure in the Democratic free-trade caricature scattered broadcast about this State only a few months ago, is now their nominee for President, and receiving the support of these free-trade Democrats. It is said that he waives his free-trade opinions. He would probably waive all the rest of his Republican principles after his election. What can you expect of such a man, and what reliance can be placed in a man who will waive his principles for a Presidential nomination?"

Referring to Mr. Sumner's now chronic disorder, and likening it to that which has disturbed Mr. Greeley's repose for years, he said: "The great trouble is that Sumner is afflicted with the disease which destroyed poor Chase—Presidency on the brain. Sumner was as bitterly opposed to Abraham Lincoln's renomination in 1864 as he is now to the re-election of President Grant, though he made no extensive public opposition. He wanted to succeed that pure patriot, Abraham Lincoln, when the Republican party rose up in its majesty and demanded his renomination. He was again disappointed four years later, when the Republicans, by general consent and with great enthusiasm, placed the hero of the war in nomination, and it required the best efforts of his personal friends in both those campaigns to reconcile him. Four years later, he saw his Presidential prospects waning, as he was getting along in years, and refused to be comforted. Hence his open and bitter opposition to President Grant."

Ex-Governor Ichabod Goodwin, of Portsmouth, is also a convert to Greeleyism, according to the *Tribune*. A New Hampshire journal thus disposes of this case: "The ridiculous reports that ex-Governor Ichabod Goodwin, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, had become a convert to the Greeley faction meets with an emphatic denial. The Governor writes 'under the banner of Grant and Wilson, and only under its folds can the country look for prosperity and greatness?'"

Now for a lick back. It comes from New Hampshire, too: General John Bedel, former Democratic nominee for Governor, openly repudiates Greeley for President.

The Boston *Traveller* says the news from Maine is of a most encouraging character. The Republicans were slow to open the campaign, but are now at work in earnest in all parts of the State. The Democrats gained neither votes nor credit by the mission of Tilton and Kilpatrick. A few Republicans will vote for the Greeleyite gubernatorial candidate, but there are many disaffected Democrats, and a Republican majority of 8,000 in September is anticipated, with a much larger vote for Grant in November. The meetings of the Democrats fall far short of the Republican gatherings, both in numbers and in enthusiasm, and the set of the current against them is so strong that they already concede a large Republican majority, though it is but a short time since they were claiming the State. There is also a fair prospect of electing a full Republican Congressional delegation. The bolt against Mr. Blaine in the Third district is already a fizzle.

Greeley himself begins to see that the "ground-swell" is setting in in a direction which must inevitably leave him high and dry. The Boston *Journal* says: "Horace Greeley held a private conversation with a gentleman at Nashua, as we are credibly informed, and is reported as having said that if the election were to take place at once his chances would be good, but that he was fearful of the result in November, as the Republicans would work and put out their money. We think H. G. is about right.

Hon. Paulus Powell, a Democrat of thirty years' standing, and a member of Congress prior to the war from the Fifth district of Virginia, has declared for Grant and Wilson, and it is said that he will take an active part in the campaign.

Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts who says that if Charles Francis Adams had been nominated at Cincinnati he should have supported him, writes to a friend that he shall vote for President Grant. He says:

"I certainly cannot support Greeley and the coalition. I can see no safety for the country in their success. Neither reform nor reconciliation could result from so unnatural a combination, but only renewed discord and confusion. I would most willing have seen the reins in the hands of a ripe and experienced statesman like Mr. Adams; but I shrink from helping to overturn the coach merely to get a new driver, and certainly a far less competent one."

A leading wholesale merchant of New Albany, Indiana, and a decided Conservative in politics, who has just returned from the Eastern States, informs the Louisville *Commercial* that Greeley is steadily losing ground among the thinking men of that section, the leading business men having no confidence in his wild financial schemes, and that Grant will receive the support of a large proportion of the merchants, bankers and others who have heretofore acted with the Democratic party.

A prominent Mississippi Democrat writes to the Chicago *Times* that things look badly for Greeley in the South, and that he will be defeated in Mississippi by forty thousand votes. He says the people of that State are looking to the Louisville Convention with increasing interest. The letters of Mr. Sumner will drive hundreds of thousands of Democrats from the Greeley faction; and the Democrats who have remained true to the party must be ready to receive them. Let that convention nominate some such patriot and statesman as Charles O'Conor, and adopt a sound free-trade platform, and the Democratic masses would rush to his support in a body.

The Atchison (Kansas) *Champion* says "there has never before been in any State such an uprising of the people and such a magnificent demonstration of public sentiment as in Kansas during the past ten days, and especially during the past four days. * * * Ten days ago we thought it possible that Grant might not have over 10,000 or 12,000 majority in Kansas, if that many. Now we are confident that the Republican majority in this State will not fall below 25,000, and we shall not be surprised if it reaches 30,000. Kansas is going to be, as of old, the 'Banner Republican State' of the Union." Thus the good work goes on.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* thinks there is a very serious point in the fact that Semmes, the commander of the rebel privateer Alabama, which inflicted so much damage on American shipping that our commerce still suffers from it, lately made a speech at Mobile in favor of Greeley. Semmes did not tell what he knew about burning defenseless merchantmen, and stealing chronometers and watches, nor even relate his narrow escape from drowning after his little affair with the Kearsarge; but he said that "it is Horace Greeley who has come to the Captain of the Alabama, not the Captain of the Alabama who has gone to Greeley."

It is reported that if Gen. Dix declines to accept the Republican nomination for Governor of New York, the chice will fall on H. B. Claflin, Esq., the eminent dry goods merchant.

We observe it is stated that a reason for Gen Banks's change of heart may possibly be found in the circumstance that he has been thrown into a district likely to be Democratic. It is alleged also that his conversion to the Liberals has not been met with cordiality or grace. It is quite possible he may not be returned to the next Congress.

Another prominent man whom the Greeleyites claimed as unquestionably with them, has published a letter declaring for Grant. The gentleman is Hon. George F. Talbot, of Maine, who says that "besides his most obnoxious political opinions, Mr. Greeley's personal qualities utterly unfit him for the Presidency." Mr. Talbot thinks the country would prefer to trust General Grant to fill the office, and execute the laws, than the clique of altogether too cunning oppositionists, "who can do anything with Mr. Greeley by flattering his vanity, and ministering to his passion to be a great pacificator and compromiser."

The *Tribune's* story that Senator Anthony was about to declare for Greeley was so absurd as scarcely to call for a denial. The Providence *Journal* (Senator Anthony's paper) says: "Mr. Anthony gives to General Grant his earnest support, and has never doubted that the integrity and honor of the country demand the re-election of the illustrious man who has done so much for both."

Herschel V. Johnson, an eminent Georgia Democrat, sympathizing with a host of Democrats in that State, refuses to be made a party to the bargain and sale at Baltimore. If he must vote for a Republican, he says he prefers one who unites magnanimity as a soldier to moderation as a statesman. There is some probability that Mr. Johnson will head the Republican ticket in the State.

A Democratic club, organized at Atlanta, Georgia, in opposition to the Greeley movement, numbers four hundred members and is still growing.

At a recent Republican rally on the 10th, at Chattanooga, Tenn., Mr. William Crutchfield, one of the old Tennessee Whigs, a man of wealth and influence, announced himself emphatically for Grant, and demonstrated that the road to peace and reconciliation in the South led to a hearty support of Grant, who could be relied upon to deal justly and conserve the financial credit of the country.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Meeting of Stockholders of the Cincinnati, Richmond and Fort Wayne Road.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., August 16, 1872.

At Rochester to-day the stockholders of the Cincinnati, Richmond and Fort Wayne Road ratified by a large majority the contract by the Directors with R. D. Barclay and the acts of the Directors in issuing stock and bonds as provided in said contract; also the proceedings of the Directors in the lease to the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, Pennsylvania Company and Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton. There were nearly twenty-five thousand shares represented.

New Overland Project.

What is called the people's movement in favor of the prompt construction of a new overland railroad below the snow line and in competition with the Central Pacific Railroad of California, seems now to be well assured. The proposition is that a California company based on private subscriptions to its capital stock, shall construct a road from San Francisco southeastward to meet the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad already in operation for a distance of several hundred miles westward from St. Louis, and possessing valuable land grants. The private subscriptions, it is now said, amount to a million and a quarter of dollars. The people of San Francisco are expected to vote a subsidy of about $10,000,000 to the new road, for which stock will be issued to the city.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, August 16, 1872, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

Southerly to easterly winds and clear weather will generally prevail on Saturday over the Western and Gulf States; winds veering to westerly and clearing weather from Florida to north; southerly and southwesterly winds and clearing but partly cloudy weather from Virginia to Southwestern New York, and with cloudy weather over New England; southerly winds and partly cloudy weather from Tennessee to Northern New York; the barometer will continue falling from Missouri to the upper lakes, with southerly winds and increasing cloudiness and probably threatening weather and brisk winds over the latter.

Verdict in the Bernard Impeachment.

SARATOGA, August 16.—The arguments of counsel having been concluded in the impeachment trial of Judge Barnard, to-day, the court sat in secret session from 5:00 to 8:15 P. M., and then adjourned to meet in secret session at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The secret is well kept, but it is generally understood that after a good deal of discussion a verdict of guilty was given on several articles. The final verdict will probably be published to-morrow.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Five hundred people arrived at Cave river, near the mouth of the Potomac, on Thursday, and after waiting till noon to see the prize fight between Mace and O'Baldwin, returned home disgusted.

The steamships Wada, from Bordeaux, and Maine, from Bremen, arrived at New York yesterday.

The steamer France, from Liverpool, arrived at New York yesterday.

Bayrey's hat factory at Amesburg Ferry, Mass., was burned Thursday night. Loss $90,000; partially insured. The factory was owned by the Merrimac Hat Company.

THE announcement that a monkey in the Paris Zoological Gardens is becoming a fine tenor singer suggests a new field for our impresarios to cultivate. An opera troupe of animals would be a money-making novelty. The gorilla, according to Du Chaillu, beats upon his chest and makes a noise exactly like that of a drum. Half a dozen of these would make an excellent drum corps. The hyenas, with a little training, could do any laughing chorus. If grief was to be expressed, the wail of a panther is heartrending in its pathos. The tenor monkey, with a few more animals, would complete the troupe. Its inability to sing words would be but a slight objection in a country where opera is almost invariably rendered in an unknown tongue.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Organization of a Grant Club in the Sixth Ward, Allegheny—The Sixteenth Ward.

Last evening the Republicans of the Sixth ward, Allegheny, met in the school house for the purpose of organizing a Grant club. The attendance was large, and from present indications, the ward will have an effectual club during the campaign.

The meeting was called to order by Henry Warner, upon whose motion Wm. F. Trimble was elected temporary President. Henry Warner was appointed Secretary.

Mr. Oxley being present was called upon for a speech, but he declined, stating that it would be better to first effect a permanent organization, after which speches could be made the order if the meeting so desired.

The following named gentlemen were then elected permanent officers:

President—Capt. W. W. Tyson.
Vice Presidents—W. L. McCormick and Wm. F. Trimble.
Secretary—Joshua Ross.
Treasurer—Sanford J. Crist.

On motion, Messrs. W. W. Tyson and General Blakely were appointed a Committee on By-laws.

An opportunity was now given to all present to enroll themselves as members of the club, when about sixty persons joined the organization.

The drum corps of the ward was present and furnished excellent music during the progress of the meeting.

Stirring addresses were now made by Henry Warner, General Blakely, Wm. Trimble and others, after which the meeting adjourned until Thursday evening next.

The Monthly Souvenir.

The August number of this popular periodical has been received by the Pittsburgh publisher, Mr. H. J. Seibert, No. 103 Third avenue. To each subscriber Mr. Seibert gives a beautiful engraving, twenty-four by thirty inches, the retail price of which is equal to the amount of the yearly subscription—one dollar. The *Souvenir* is gotten up in really excellent style, on fine paper, and is profusely illustrated. The publisher is a young gentleman, and it is gratifying to know that he is meeting with marked success. Wherever this periodical has been introduced, he has had large accessions to his subscription list.

The Sixteenth Ward.

The Sixteenth ward Grant club will hold a meeting this evening in the lower school house, at which time a marching club will be organized. An interesting address will be made by John H. Kerr, Esq. There will doubtless be a large attendance, and a lively time may be expected. The aim of the Republicans of this ward is to make this the Banner ward of the city.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Sixth Ward Grant and Wilson Tanner Club will turn out in processon this evening. They will meet at the Ann street school house.

MR. GEORGE FORD, of Burnell's museum, who was in attendance on Thursday at the Harvest Home at Noblestown had one of his fingers badly injured by the accidental discharge of a pistol in his pocket.

MAGGIE EATON, a child seven years of age, while playing in company with other children beside a pile of lumber, in Monongahela borough, had her leg broken by a heavy oak plank falling on her. Dr. Roberts attended her.

ON Thursday night the horse and buggy of Dr. Gross were stolen. The turnout had been left standing in front of a house where he was visiting in East Liberty, and somebody got into the buggy and drove off. The outfit was found yesterday morning in a cornfield near the place where the owner left it.

WORD has been received that Mr. R. W. Painter, of Sandy Creek, has disappeared. He left his home four weeks ago, to come to this city, and nothing has since been heard of him. Fears of foul play are entertained by his family and friends. A description has been given to the Chief of Police of the missing man, and an effort will be made to clear up the mystery.

THE Titusville, Pa., water committee, yesterday awarded Messrs. Wm. Smith & Sons, of the National Foundry and Pipe Works of this city, their contract for furnishing the pipes required for their new water works. Fourteen firms had rendered bids for this contract. The citizens of Titusville know where they can obtain the best article.

CHIEF CLARK yesterday arrested a man named Wm. Graham, on a charge of the larceny of a watch. Graham, while at the house of Mrs. McFarland, on Webster street, Allegheny, succeeded in relieving her of her watch. Mr. Clark recovered the watch at a pawn shop, and arrested Graham as already stated. He will have a hearing to-day.

A THIEF attempted to enter the residence of Mrs. Glass, on Arch street, Allegheny, Thursday night but failed in his purpose. He climbed up a large tree which stood in front of the house, with the intention of entering by the second story window. Mrs. G. was awakened by the noise made by the thief, and on looking out of the window saw a man stretched on a branch level with the window. She at once gave an alarm when the thief in his trepidation of being discovered started violently, and the branch broke and let him down to the pavement about fifteen feet below. He jumped up and ran off before the police arrived.

THE PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.

What the "Presbyterian Banner" Says.

The *Presbyterian Banner*, the organ of the denomination in this section of the country, in a recent number, pays the following high compliment to the Pittsburgh Female College—a compliment which we can cordially indorse:

We have heretofore repeatedly commended this institution to the attention of parents and guardians, and in view of the approaching commencement of another collegiate year, would now invite a careful consideration of the following particulars, which we state very briefly:

1. *The Location*—accessible, and yet retired; convenient to the railroad depots, yet free from the noise of transit and traffic.

2. *The Buildings*—large, airy, handsomely finished, neatly fitted up, carpeted throughout, and the recitation rooms equipped with all the modern appliances to facilitate instruction.

3. *The Faculty*—comprising twenty-three teachers, mostly of long experience, and from their number, (which is perhaps unequalled in any similar institution) admitting of a division of labor, to the great advantage of pupils, as each of the eight special departments has its own special teachers, that of music, for instance, having four.

4. *The Course of Study*—extensive, carefully selected, inferior to that of no similar institution, superior to that of most.

5. *The Instruction*—thorough in every department.

6. *The Moral Tone*—eminently high, and maintained by the constant exercise of a kind, Christian influence and by the preservation of a wholesome parental discipline.

7. *The Moderate Charges*—believed to be lower than those of any similar institution in the country.

The above list might easily be enlarged did space permit. Mention should be made of the *Shea Cabinet*, added during the past year, and one of the most beautiful in the United States.

For full particulars send to Rev. I. C. Pershing, D.D., for a catalogue. The fall term will open September 10th.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

Hon. E. McJunkin Named for the Twenty-third District.

The Republican Congressional conferees of the Twenty-third District, composed of Butler and Armstrong counties, and that part of Allegheny county north of the rivers, assembled in the Monongahela House, yesterday forenoon, after having had a number of unsuccessful sessions. T. H. Allison, Esq., occupied the chair, and Gen. John N. Purviance, acted as Secretary. On the sixty-first ballot, (the first taken yesterday,) Butler was called first, Armstrong second, and Allegheny third—each conferee recording his vote for McJunkin, thus making the nomination unanimous on a direct and formal vote. The conference then adjourned *sine die*.

BETTING ON BUCKALEW.

A Square Back-down.

A few days ago it was announced in one of the city papers, that any one wishing to bet five hundred dollars on Hartranft's election, could be accommodated at Quinn & Schumaker's saloon, Fifth avenue, opposite the Court House. Two Hartranft men, on seeing the notice, called at the saloon indicated and offered to bet the amount named "that Hartranft would be elected Governor." Mr. Quinn, the proprietor, informed them that there was no money there for that purpose; that there had been none, and that the challenge was made without his knowledge or authority. Next!

Curry Institute.

This institution occupies spacious apartments in Morgan's Buildings, corner of Sixth street and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa., just at the end of the Allegheny Suspension Bridge. The rooms overlook the Allegheny river, and are large, airy and cheerful, and finished and furnished in good style, having been entirely renovated during the vacation.

The institution was established in 1860, since which time it has enrolled several thousand pupils, and perhaps has done more to supply a demand for live teachers, and thus exerted a wider influence than any other institution of its kind west of the mountains. Its students are represented in every profession and branch of business, and found in all quarters of the globe, and are everywhere successful.

The plan of the school embraces a department for young folks, in which they can secure all the advantages of a first-class select school, and at the same time obtain a practical business education that will fit them for any ordinary position in life; an academic department for students wishing to prepare for college or to take an advanced course; and a normal department for the education and training of teachers.

The normal department furnishes its pupils a complete outfit for teaching, and the demand for practical teachers from this school is such that no student who is qualified to receive a certificate of any grade need ever be without a situation.

The next term opens on the first Monday of September, and a liberal discount will be made in favor of all pupils buying yearly scholarships during the month of August. Persons wishing to avail themselves of this deduction must secure their scholarships before the opening of the school, however.

JOS. R. OXLEY, tax collector of the Third ward, Allegheny, committed to jail yesterday R. W. Longmore for non-payment of his taxes for 1871, amounting to $4 76. The amount due was paid subsequently, and the prisoner released.

BUFFALO, N. Y., December 13, 1870.
DR. R. V. PIERCE:—For the past six months I have used your Golden Medical Discovery in my practice and in that time I have tested its merits in severe coughs, both acute and chronic, in chronic diseases of the throat, severe cases of bronchitis, general derangemetn of the system, constipated condition of the bowels, and wherever a thorough Alterative, or blood purifier, has been indicated. In all cases I have found it to act gently yet thoroughly and effectually in removing the various diseased conditions, and bringing about a healthy action throughout the system. Yours fraternally,
H. L. HALL, M. D.
599.

Two New Books.
Vicar's Daughter; by George MacDonald...$1 50
Unawares; by author of Rose Garden...... 1 50
New Pocket Map of Pittsburgh................ 50
S. A. CLARKE & Co.,
115 Wood street.

Chatter Box for 1872.
A full supply of the new volume of this favorite English juvenile just received. Price $1 50, free by mail. The trade supplied. S. A. Clarke & Co., 115 Wood street.

SOME of the first-class grocers in Cincinnati testify as follows:
We are selling the Halford Sauce to our best retail trade, and the customers approve it highly.
B. CAVAGNA & SON,
No. 31 Fifth street, between Main and Walnut.
You may send us six cases of the Halford—it is a first class article, and gives universal satisfaction.
JOSEPH R. PEEBLES' SONS,
corner Fifth and Race streets.

LEADING bakers are now using the Banner Baking Powder in making biscuit, rolls and fancy cakes. Their reason for doing it is simply because they save time and material. The Banner Baking Powder is put up in ten pound boxes expressly for bakers' use. Can be obtained at the manufactory, corner Smithfield street and Second avenue. s

TRY T. C. Jenkins' Java Flavored Coffee. All the grocers keep it.

White River Flour.
Every dealer should keep it. Guaranteed the best flour for the money on the market. For sale only by T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front, Pittsburgh.

Pyle's O. K. Soap.
Best in America,
Buy, try and compare. tf

THE COMMERCIAL is printed with the ink manufactured by the Diamond Ink Company of Pittsburgh. tf

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THE LARGE TWO-STORY Brick Dwelling, situate in the Thirteenth ward, between Thirty second and Thirty-third streets, with Carriage House and Stable attached. Possession can be given October 1st. Inquire at No. 101 Fourth avenue, or 66 Third avenue. tf

FOR RENT—THAT FINE LARGE Store Building, No. 127 Federal street, Allegheny. This is one of the finest and largest Stores in the two cities, and in the very best business location. Any good party desiring a first-class business stand for a term of years should avail themselves of this opportunity without delay. Possession given immediately. Inquire at H. SUMEYER, BRO. & CO'S, corner Federal street and the Diamond.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY STORE doing a cash business of $2,500 to $3,000 per month, carrying a stock of not over $6,000. Address Country Store, Commercial office.

FOR SALE—PLOW FACTORY, MACHINERY, Patterns, Stock and Good Will. Extensive and profitable business already established. Address DODGE, RHORER & CO., Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—A FIRST-CLASS Drug and Prescription Store, doing a good business. Fixtures the best in the city. Apply for further information to CHAS. AXEL & CO., 172 Wylie avenue.

WANTED.

WANTED—CANVASSERS—WITH references. A first-class chance for good Men. Inquire at 5 Union street, near Diamond.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS SAWYER at Planing or Moulding Machine, by a Young Man of experience. Address Box K, this office.

WANTED—EVERYBODY—ANNOYED with Rats, Mice or Roaches to try Abel's Vermin Exterminator. Prepared and sold by CHAS. ABEL & CO., Druggists, 172 Wylie avenue.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—SEVERAL first-class Mortgages. Principals only need apply. Call at or address Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. Office 106 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A PATTERN MAKER; has had long experience in the business, both in managing and designing, either engine or mill machinery. Address Box 7, this office.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS TEACHER of Mathematics, by a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, who has had experience in teaching. Address R., Commercial office.

WANTED—RAILROAD HANDS—Wages $2 per day. Also, Farm and Harvest Hands. A number of Girls for all kind of work in the city. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—WITH A PLEASANT Room, can be had at 25 Union avenue, Allegheny, fronting the Park. References exchanged.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WANTED—TO LOAN—$10,000 TO $15,000 on a first-class Mortgage. Inquire of SEIBERT & STRAUB, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 195 Ohio street, Allegheny. tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—"BUNTOON" STEAM Governor. Absolutely governs the Engine. HUTCHISON & CO., 28 Wood street.

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Pure Oak Tanned Leather Belting and Hose, at BARTLEY, McKEE & CO.'S, 58 Smithfield street. s

FOR SALE—A FEW HERRING CHAMPION Fire-proof Safes, at a large reduction from regular prices. HUTCHISON & CO., 28 Wood street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD ROUTE FOR THE Morning Papers; also a News Depot and Cigar Store, situated in Wilkinsburg. Address B. H. N., Commercial office.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING SITE Situate on River avenue, Allegheny. Inquire of SEIBERT & STRAUB, Real Estate Agents, No. 195 Ohio street, Allegheny, Pa. tf

FOR SALE—IRON AND WOOD WORKING Machinery, Judson Governors, Registers, Guage Cocks and Manufacturers' Supplies of all kinds. M. E. COCHRAN, 143 Liberty street. tf

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S Steam Pumps, suitable for every purpose to which Steam Pumps can be applied. Having been largely improved, we offer them as the best and cheapest in the market. ATWOOD & McCAFFREY, corner Third avenue and Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. TThS

FOR SALE—THREE STEAM BOILERS 40 inches diameter, 26 feet long, with two Flues 16 inches diameter each, Steam Drum, Fire Front, Chimney and Equipments in best condition. Also, 500 tons best clear Ice, about 10 inches thick. Inquire of W. N. HOWARD, 174 Wood street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—CAMPBELL CREEK COAL LANDS—I have for sale 1,017 Acres of Coal Land on Campbell Creek, with five different veins of Coal. Also, one vein of Cannel Coal, 5 feet thickness. I will be at the Monongahela House on the 22d day of August, with maps and charts. WM. O. MARTIN.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT SITUATED at No. 150 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Lot 20x110. House contains 11 Rooms and Basement, Washhouse, Bathroom, Water Closet, Hot and Cold Water, Furnace, Coal Vaults, Marble Mantels and all modern conveniences. Terms easy. Apply on the premises, or to JOHN M. KENNEDY, No. 89 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY DESIRABLE Building Lots for business stands, having a front of 24 feet each on Penn avenue and running back 131 feet to a 20 foot alley, having a two-story Frame Dwelling House on rear of lots, being situate between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets and Penn avenue. Will be sold on easy terms. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICES.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE—FIRST INSTALLMENT.—The Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH AND LAKE SUPERIOR IRON COMPANY are hereby notified that an assessment of ONE DOLLAR a share has been levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 23d of September next. By order of the Directors.
JAMES M. COOPER, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, August 17, 1872.

ELECTION NOTICES.

PITTSBURGH FORGE AND IRON CO.—NOTICE—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Co. will be held at the office of the Company, No. 258 Penn street, on TUESDAY, August 20, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the Election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before them.
JAS. H. MURDOCK, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, August 16, 1872.

POLITICAL.

GRANT, WILSON AND HARTRANFT.

A Grand Republican Mass Meeting!

WILL BE HELD AT TWENTY-FIRST AND CARSON STS., EAST BIRMINGHAM, SATURDAY EVENING, August 17th, AT 7½ O'CLOCK.

Hon. SELUCIUS GARFIELDE Of Washington Territory,

One of the Most Eloquent Orators of the Country, will Address the Meeting.

E. A. MONTOOTH, Chairman Committee on Meetings and Speaking.
THOS. McCONNELL, Jr., Secretary.
Everybody is invited to be present and hear this distinguished orator.
All organized Grant Marching Clubs are invited to assemble on Water street at 7 o'clock P. M., to escort the Speaker to the place of Meeting.

GRANT, WILSON AND HARTRANFT MEETINGS,

Sixteenth Ward, Lower School House, Saturday, Aug. 17, 1872, at 7½ O'Clock.
JOHN H. KERR, Esq.,
And others will Address the Meeting.

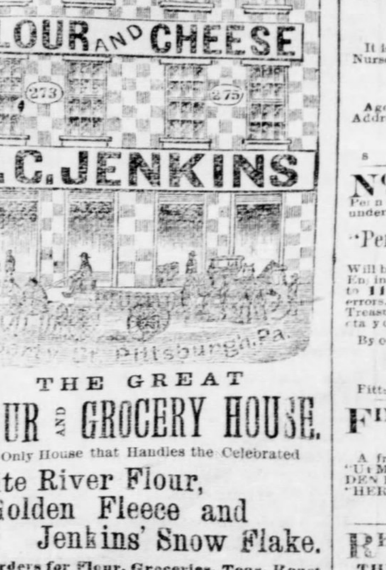
Baldwin Township, White Hall, SATURDAY EVENING, August 17, 1872.
Col. A. BLAKELY, and Major SAMUEL HARPER,
Will Address the Meeting.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Chairman Committee on Meetings.
THOS. MacCONNELL, Jr., Secretary.

GREELEY AND BROWN—

A Liberal Republican MASS MEETING

Will be held at the Junction of Fifth Avenue and Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, On Saturday Evening, August 17th. AT 7½ O'CLOCK.

Hon. THOS. M. MARSHALL, OTTO LUEDEKE, Esq.,
And other able Speakers will Address the Meeting.



THE GREAT FLOUR AND GROCERY HOUSE.
The Only House that Handles the Celebrated
White River Flour, Golden Fleece and Jenkins' Snow Flake.
All Orders for Flour, Groceries, Teas, Roast Coffees, &c., &c., from responsible parties by mail, promptly filled at Lowest Rates.
No Charge for Drayage.
Fifteen Cents per Barrel Discount on Flour if paid in ten days. One per cent. on all other Goods.

OLD TEA HOUSE.
TEAS, A SPECIALTY.
GENUINE OLD DUTCH GOV. Java Coffee, TEN YEARS OLD.
No Charge for Samples.
D. M. Jenkins, 20 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LAST WEEK. GREAT SALE.
DRESS GOODS, Suits, Suits, DRESS GOODS.
A. W. Erwin & Co., 172 and 174 Federal Street, Allegheny.

GOODS AT Reduced Prices, TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL GOODS.
GOOD LEATHER BELTS AT 25c;
GOOD BONE CORSETS AT 75c;
GOOD COTTON HOSE AT 12½c;
GOOD HALF HOSE AT 12½c;
HAMBURG EDGINGS at Bargains;
HAMBURG FLOUNCINGS at Bargains;
PARASOLS at one-quarter former prices.
Morganstern & Co., 78 and 80 Market Street. MWF

JOHN GILLESPIE,
The well known Chimney Sweep, has just returned from an extensive western trip, and may be found at his old stand, No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY, ready to Sweep your Chimney, Reset your Grates, Repair your Heating Furnaces, &c.

Herron & Bates, DEALERS IN REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS, Mortgages and Other Securities.
The undersigned have formed a partnership under the firm name of HERRON & BATES, for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, Stocks, Commercial Paper, Bonds, Mortgages and other Securities on COMMISSION ONLY.
All classes of Property, City, Suburban, Improved and Unimproved, bought and sold on favorable terms. Property Leased, Rents Collected, Taxes Paid, &c. Parties absenting themselves from the city will find it to their advantage to leave their Property in our hands for attention. As our business is transacted SOLELY ON COMMISSION, our patrons can rely on receiving at all times our undivided efforts in their behalf.
OFFICE, NO. 38 WOOD STREET, UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL.
WM. A. HERRON, F. A. BATES.

NOTICE—
OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL COLORADO IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, Colorado Springs, Colorado, August 9, 1872.
COAL MINERS WANTED
At our Canon City Coal Works immediately. Wages good. Pay, cash weekly.
WM. P. MELLEN, President.

PARTNER WANTED!
With a Capital of $10,000 to $20,000,
To buy the interest of retiring Partner in an established Wholesale and Retail House, doing a profitable and increasing business. Party's personal attention to the business not necessarily required.
For further particulars call on or address
JOHN D. BAILEY,
1p No. 115 FOURTH AVENUE.

THE EVANS REVOLVING SAND SCREEN
Will Screen Wet Sand Perfectly.
It is used by Plasterers, Foundrymen, Paint Companies, Nurserymen, and for Roofing and Paving.
RETAIL PRICE, $12 00.
Agents wanted. County and State Rights for sale. Address all communications to
JOHN G. EVANS & CO., ORRVILLE, OHIO.
s

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment for grading, curbing and paving Penn avenue from Forty-fifth street to Eastern City line, under the provisions of the
"Penn Avenue Improvement Act,"
Will be ready for examination, and can be seen at City Engineer's Office, from the 21st day of August, 1872, to 11th day of September, 1872, for the correction of errors, after which time it will be handed over to the City Treasurer, and a copy filed in the office of the Prothonotary of Allegheny county.
By order of the Board of Commissioners,
DR. JOHN J. MARCHAND, President.
Pittsburgh, August 9, 1872.

FINE HAVANA CIGARS.
A fresh lot of the following celebrated brands, viz: "UPMANN," "MURRILLA," "ANTIQUEDAD," "GOLDEN EAGLE," &c. Also from Key West, "VIOLETAS," "HERALDO," "CONFIDENTE," &c., just received by JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

REMOVAL—
THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY, (FIRE AND MARINE),
Has Removed from corner of Water and Market streets, to No. 131 SMITHFIELD STREET, second door from City Hall.
WM. BAGALEY, President, JOHN REA, Secretary,
Capt. JAMES ATKINSON, Agent and Surveyor.

Incorporated 1794
THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, OF PHILADELPHIA.
LOSSES PAID EXCEED $10,500,000.
GEO. W. DEAN, Agent, 37 Fifth avenue.

INSURE YOUR LIFE IN THE AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE COMP'Y, OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1850. Charter Perpetual.
This Company ranks among the oldest in this country, and has maintained an onward progress through nearly a quarter of a century. The men who organized this Company, and the men who now have the management of it, were, and are, among the best and most trustworthy citizens of Philadelphia.
Among its Directors are Alex. Whildin, Geo. W. Hill, ex-Governor Jas. Pollock, J. Edgar Thomson, (President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company), Hon. Alex. Cattell, James L. Claghorn, President Commonwealth National Bank of Philadelphia.
PITTSBURGH AGENCY,
No. 96½ Fourth Avenue.
MANAGER,
SAMUEL W. SPENCER.
Board of Reference:
CHAS. ARBUTHNOT, Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co., Liberty street.
SAMUEL P. SHRIVER, Wholesale Grocer, Liberty st.
WM. DOUGLASS, Duquesne Bank, late Wholesale Hatter, Wood street.
JNO. McDONALD CROSSAN, Proprietor Monongahela House.
JAS. CALDWELL, Dry Goods Merchant, Federal street, Allegheny.
GEO. SHIRAS, Jr., Attorney-at-Law, Grant street.
JAS. L. MARSHALL, Lee & Marshall, Wool Merchants, Liberty street.
DAVID ROBINSON, Robinson Bros., Bankers, Fourth avenue.
SAMUEL HARPER, Attorney-at-Law, Diamond st.
F. W. JENKINS, Wholesale Grocer, Liberty street.
DAVID SANDS, Sands & Reineman, Fifth avenue.
THOMAS STEEL, Surveyor Customs, Pittsburgh Custom House.
Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, Judge Supreme Court, Pennsylvania.
Insurers in this Company have the additional guarantee of the Capital Stock all paid up in cash, which, together with cash assets on hand amounting January 1, 1872, to
$3,638,864 88.
Policies Granted on all Desirable Plans.
Call at the Agency, 96½ Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh. TThS

CAPS, CAPES, TORCHES AND LEGGINS, MANUFACTURED AT WILT'S UPHOLSTERY, 92 THIRD AVENUE.
PRICE LIST:
Scarlet, Gold or Silver Bronzed Caps and Capes, complete, $150 per hundred.
Caps and Capes complete, any other colors, $135 per hundred.
Torches from $20 to $50 per hundred.
Leggins, $50 per hundred.
Special terms given to large orders. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Pennsylvania Military Academy, Chester, Delaware County, Pa.
(FOR RESIDENT CADETS ONLY.)
The Eleventh Annual Session Commences Wednesday, September 4th.
The Buildings have been erected and furnished at a cost exceeding ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and in all their appointments are unsurpassed. Thorough Instruction in Civil Engineering, the Mathematical and Natural Sciences, the Classics and English, is imparted by West Point Graduates and other competent Professors. Careful attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of Cadets.
Circulars may be obtained of C. H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or of
Col. THEO. HYATT, President P. M. A.

FOR SALE, PORCELAIN SLATES, RUBBER TAPE MEASURES, GOLD PENS, A FULL LINE OF BLANK BOOKS, BY STEVENSON & FOSTER, Wood Street and Third Avenue.

JOS. A. MOORE.......THOS. O. MOORE.
JOS. A. MOORE & BRO., Stock, Bond and Note Brokers,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents.
No. 10 Blackford's Block, Indianapolis, Ind.
We buy and sell on Commission first-class Securities of all descriptions, negotiate Loans for Cities, Counties and all Corporations, transact a general Real Estate and Insurance business, and Loan Money on long time. Particular attention is given to placing money on first mortgage without cost to the lender.
References: Fletcher & Sharpe, Bankers; Indiana Banking Co.; Porter, Harrison & Hines, Attorneys.
Manufacturers who may desire to establish branches in this flourishing city will find it to their interest to consult us.

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS
White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Potters' Lead, Putty, Colors.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD PITTSBURGH, PA.
Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:
THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
Pure White Lead.............. 91 parts
" Linseed Oil.............. 9 "
100
$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

FLANNELS AND JEANS.
The attention of JOBBERS is directed to our large assortment, consisting of a great variety of Styles of our well known
Flannels and Jeans,
At prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory. The trade will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.
S. Bradley & Sons, WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS, River Avenue, below Suspension Bridge.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.
Caps, Capes Torches and Flags

Send for Illustrated Circular and Price Lists.
E. Edmundson & Sons, MANUFACTURERS, 55 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT, 193 LIBERTY ST., FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF Marbleized Mantels, Of Various Designs, Sizes and Colors.
HOT AIR FURNACES, for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal or Coke.
COOKING RANGES, New and Desirable Patterns.
CHEAPEST FIRE GRATE, saving 30 to 40 Per Cent. of Coal.
STOVES—Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, good assortment. HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, FRONTS, GRATES AND FENDERS.
Wholesale and Retail Prices Low. Give us a call.
JAMES OLD.

STENCILS
STEEL STAMPS, BURNING BRANDS, SEAL PRESSES, CANCELLING and RIBBON STAMPS, STENCIL COLORS.
BRUSHES and ALL STENCIL MATERIALS, WHOLESALE AT
W. A. BUNTING'S STENCIL ROOMS,
1p 184 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.
$2,000, $3,000, $3,500, $4,500, $5,000, $8,000, $10,000, $15,000.
Any of the above amounts will be loaned from one to three years on liberal terms.
W. E. TUSTIN
1p 87 Grant street, opposite the Court House.

APPLES
$2 00 PER BARREL.
Apples $1 75 per barrel, in 5 barrel lots.
Apples $1 50 per barrel, in 10 barrel lots.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
305 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1872.

We republish to-day the record of Charles R. Buckalew, to meet a demand made in many sections of the State.

Gen. Joshua T. Owen, of Philadelphia, will address the Republicans of Washington, Pa., on Tuesday next, and will probably speak in this city on the following day.

Governor Geary made a quiet visit to some relatives in this city during the present week, and left yesterday for Greensburg. He is warmly in favor of the re-election of General Grant, and will take the stump in his favor before the canvass closes.

A Republican mass meeting will be held in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, on Tuesday next. There will be speeches delivered in the afternoon, and also in the evening. Hon. John Scott, Hon. P. C. Shannon, and Geo. W. DeCamp, Esq., are announced.

The Republican conferees of the Twenty-third Congressional district, composed of Butler, Armstrong and the northern section of Allegheny, after a number of protracted sessions, met yesterday and nominated the Hon. E. McJunkin, of Butler. Allegheny had her candidate in the person of Hon. James L. Graham, but the Republicans of the entire district will give their hearty and united support to Mr. McJunkin, of whose election there can be no doubt.

The Cincinnati *Times*—straight Democrat—is of the opinion that those who have been pooh-poohing the Louisville Convention will before long be as much astonished as the man who in Noah's time thought there was not going to be much of a shower. It has information from nearly every quarter of the Union of the appointment of delegates; and the assembling of a convention whose proceedings will exert an important influence on the Presidential election is no longer doubted.

We have too long neglected to mention the accession of Dr. Hermann Meier as editor of the *Taeglicher Cleveland Anzeiger*. Dr. Meier is an earnest and staunch Republican, well known in this city, where, for some time, as editor of the *Freiheits Freund*, he rendered excellent service to the good cause. His testimony in corroboration of the statement of Dr. Canisius concerning the German government's traffic in arms with the Confederates, was given in the Commercial several days ago.

The New York *Times'* exposure of the corrupt present-taking practices and bartering of political influence of James R. Doolittle, while a Senator of the United states, is so circumstantial and overwhelming, that unless that eminent platitudinist shall be able to furnish a much more satisfactory explanation of the affair than now seems possible, he will be likely to quit the moral wax figure business incontinently. But what a commentary on his lamb-like bleatings against Republican guile!

The *Tribune*, speaking of the letter purporting to have been written by Mr. Greeley from New Hampshire, wherein, in estimating his own chances, he claims but two New England States and gives up Pennsylvania, says "it has either been garbled beyond recognition, or is a forgery out of the whole cloth." Mr. Greeley himself telegraphs: "I have written none but private letters, and written to no person that we shall carry but two New England States, as I know better." We give prominence to Mr. Greeley's explanation, not perceiving, however, that it is conclusive of anything regarding his prospects. If a forgery has been perpetrated, as the *Tribune* intimates, the perpetrator should be exposed and held up to public scorn.

The New York *Herald* continues its publication of letters from traveling correspondents concerning the aspect of the campaign. Almost everywhere these agents, notwithstanding the Greeley bias of the *Herald*, report the Republicans with bright prospects, calm, confident and active; while even in those States which are claimed as certain for the Baltimore ticket, Greeley stock is cited as scarcely up to par, with signs of a further decline. It is evident that the "spurt" which the Confederate movement took immediately after the nominations, has about exhausted itself, and that resort to hard whipping will hereafter be necessary. There are two things only against which Republicans have to guard—apathy and over-confidence. These errors avoided, a splendid victory promises to await them.

We don't see that Gratz Brown's statement—over which the opposition is making so loud a flourish of trumpets—that he was perfectly sober during the delivery of his late speech at Yale College, helps the matter particularly, so far as it affects his fitness for the Vice Presidency, unless he can go further and deny the speech itself. It is a notorious fact that he disgusted all Yale with his rude and conceited twaddle. If he was not under the influence of liquor, as charged, the fact that he could be guilty of violating decorum, trespassing upon hospitality, and shocking the good taste of all his listeners, by his discourteous and conceited harrangue, only all the more strikingly proves his unfitness for the position to which he asks the people of the country to elevate him. Intoxication might have explained, if it could not excuse, his inflated inanities. If he was in his sober senses, so much the worse.

This is the flippant way in which the *Tribune* dismisses the vast industrial, financial and commercial issues involved in the Presidential campaign. It says: "The Grant party claim to be fighting for a principle. That's so; but it is a principle which is sure to bring from seven to ten per cent. interest, legal tender." That is to say, according to the *Tribune* the great material and monetary interests of the country, with their multitudinous far reaching dependencies of labor, that indirectly or directly affect every household in the land, are not worthy to be taken into the slightest account. The stability of our finances, the prosperity of our enterprises, the safety of our investments, the prudent caution upon which the best growth and development of the nation are based—are mocked and sneered at because the instinct of self-preservation sets them over in opposition to the *Tribune* and its candidate. It is as though Chaos itself should deride Order. The business men of the country will unquestionably make a note of it.

THAT "CRY" AGAIN.

It is perhaps not remarkable that there are still persons of some intelligence ready to apologize for Greeley's idiotic cry of "On to Richmond!" by which the Northern army was overwhelmed in disaster at Bull Run. As we remarked the other day, the cry enlisted so much sympathy among Northern people at the time that indulgent contempt was the severest penalty which there was any disposition to visit upon the author of the cry, after the catastrophe in which it had resulted. The truth undoubtedly is that the cry expressed the views and feelings of the uninstructed though patriotic multitude, and it is, therefore, very absurd, as well as unjust, to denounce or regard Greeley as a traitor on account of it. Treasonable designs or lack of patriotism may not with any reason or propriety be suspected to have prompted the *Tribune's* shrieks. The charge to which Greeley is fairly open is, that he, a public instructor by profession, and looked upon as a fountain of light by vast numbers of his compatriots, presumed not only to give counsel but to dictate to the government what they should do in an affair of which, if not insane with conceit and arrogance, he would have known himself to be profoundly ignorant. The incident is fairly referred to not as evidence that Greeley was a traitor, but as evidence that he is utterly destitute not only of the kind and measure of knowledge which a President of the United States should possess, but also destitute of the decent modesty and sensitiveness of conscience, which, the combined result of culture and self-knowledge, are essential qualifications for the judicious and dignified administration of that great office.

But it is said now, as it was said then, that the cry of the *Tribune* was not the idle clamor of ignorant impatience, but the sensible advice of a man who looked carefully and wisely at the situation. The mere fact that the men against whose procrastination the shriek was directed were the men chosen by the people, or appointed with their sanction, to manage the army—men responsible for results, and many of them systematically trained in the art of war—is by itself sufficient to fix upon the cry the stamp of extreme folly. It is, however, alleged that the soldiers assembled at Washington were quite as well prepared for battle as the insurgents, that the former outnumbered the latter two to one, and that by needless delay in making the attack, time was given to the rebels for drilling, organizing, etc. All these considerations were urged at the time with frantic eloquence by the *Tribune*, in the first place in the form of reasons for the attack, and in the second place in justification of its own clamor. The reply is complete and satisfactory in corroboration of the charge against Greeley. The soldiers of the North were not half as well drilled as those of the South, who had been preparing themselves for the conflict for years. Thirty years ago the Southern people began to found military schools for the training of officers, in consequence of which foresight their troops at Bull Run were well provided with competent subalterns. Again, they were intrenched, and acting on the defensive on their own ground—advantages sufficient in the estimation of the educated military judgment to counterbalance threefold their own number of assailants. Perfectly groundless was also the notion that a victory gained at once by the North would end the war. Men so easily subdued or made to give in do not rebel, and neither history nor the Southern character affords the slightest countenance to any such fancy. In fact, even a very moderate knowledge of history and a still more moderate knowledge of the art of war would have kept Greeley silent. Manifestly, his notions of war had been derived entirely from the Irish shindies he may have witnessed, in which the stronger party and the longer shillelahs had always carried the day. Of the countless and embarrassing details in which Gen. Scott and his assistants were absorbed the *Tribune* editor had no conception, and yet in his boundless conceit and arrogance he honestly thought himself qualified to direct the armies of the United States. One shudders at the thought of seeing such a man in any position of great responsibility. When the son of Sirach said "make not thyself an underling to a foolish man" he was manifestly meditating on the class of which Greeley is a type.

HORACE GREELEY'S PORTLAND SPEECH

Horace Greeley's Portland speech is a great deal more remarkable for vague generalities than for square and explicit utterance on the points which he voluntarily undertook to discuss. He says none of his supporters at Cincinnati or Baltimore sought office for themselves or others, or desired him to make any promise to appoint such and such men. This is an evasion of the issue. It has not been charged that Mr. Greeley was approached by any such solicitations, or that he made any such promises. But he does not deny—indeed he virtually admits—that conferences and intrigues between himself and other parties took place before the assembling of these conventions, with a view of securing the nomination. And just here it is important to remember that neither of these nominations would have been made except for these conferences. This will interpret that matter.

Mr. Greeley further says no Southern man or woman ever asked of him as the condition of their support, any other pledge than is given through all his acts and words from the hour of Lee's surrender down to the present time. Well. Suppose they have not. They do not need any better pledges than his own reiterated statements of what they propose to do, coupled with the carrying out of the States rights plank of the platform on which he was nominated. Horace Greeley has recently said that the party whose candidate he is "is rebel at the core to-day;" and that, should it come into power, it would be "with the hate, the chagrin, the wrath, the mortification of ten bitter years to guide its steps." He has declared that "whatever virtue it assumes is imposed by its fears," and has solemnly asserted that if it is given a four years' lease of power it "will improve its opportunity by cheating the public creditors and remanding the blacks to serfdom." He has placed on record his conviction that his Southern supporters—

"CONSIDER THEMSELVES ROBBED BY EMANCIPATION, and would like their property back again, or its VALUE IN SOME EQUIVALENT."

He has, furthermore, expressed his firm belief that they—

"PROPOSE TO RENEW THE FIGHT, but not with guns and sabers. THEY EXPECT TO REGAIN, AS DEMOCRATS, THROUGH ELECTIONS, THE POWER THEY LOST AS REBELS THROUGH WAR."

He knows that his record justifies them in supporting him as a believer in the doctrine of their right to secede, and as being in favor of paying the South for her slaves. He knows that they are supporting him to-day on these very grounds—and there was no more necessity for exacting "pledges" of him, than there would be to take a bond of fate. Why did he not, while scoring the "carpet-baggers," repudiate also the sentiments of his rebel advocates, and declare that they misrepresented him? If it was a time to inveigh against the political profligacy of the one class, it was surely no less the time to clear his skirts of all complicity with the treasonable outgivings of the other. But he did not do it.

He says, too, that no "Southern" man ever hinted to him any expectation or wish that the rebel debt should be assumed or paid. Suppose this to be true. He knows that it has not only been "hinted," but uttered directly and aloud; and that a very considerable share of the support he receives from rebel orators and journalists to-day, is based on this sole ground. Why did he not improve the opportunity to put himself squarely on the record with respect to this great matter, so that North and South alike might see beyond the possibility of mistake exactly where he stood? But he did not do it.

Again he says that no Southern man who could be elected to the Legislature or made Colonel of a militia regiment ever suggested the idea of pensioning rebel soldiers. What of that? There are yet a number of men in the Southern States—Jeff. Davis among them—who could not be elected to either of those positions, on account of the political disabilities under which they labor, and their inability to take the oaths attaching to the trust. Why did he not let the people know once for all whether he favored the proposition, as is claimed by his rebel friends, or was opposed to it, as his supporters in the North would have us believe?

And why, in all these references, did the speaker confine himself to his "Southern" sympathizers? No one knows better than Mr. Greeley that now, as during the war, some of the most malignant opposition to the government comes from men in the Northern States; and that Seymour, Hendricks, Buckalew, Black, and the class of whom they are the representatives, are at once among his strongest supporters and the bitterest foes which the amended constitution and the legislation had under their authority, have. Why did he not include these men, with whom he is in constant and intimate intercourse, in his carefully prepared disavowal? But he did not do it.

No. Ostensibly opening his mouth for the express purpose of putting himself right before the people on these grave questions, he was evasive and inconclusive from beginning to end; making specific denials of charges that have never been brought, and failing to define his position on either of the points vital to the pending controversy. However the speech may be regarded in the South, it will increase in the North the growing suspicion which is felt concerning the candor, sincerity and integrity of its author.

CRITICISM.

A local German contemporary which claims to be the champion of reform in these sooty latitudes, refers with undisguised contempt and with ill-concealed disgust to the consciousness of their own political influence disclosed in some of the recent utterances of our colored fellow-citizens. Speculating upon the cause of this newly awakened spirit of self assertion in the class, our German contemporary finds its source in the flattery of political wire-pullers. As Frederick Douglass is cited as the author of the strongest statement accessible on the subject, a more likely suggestion as to the origin of the colored men's sense of power would certainly seem to be easily found. No politician of the present day has a keener eye than Douglass for facts and their true significance, and in the instance referred to it cannot be pretended that he has missed the mark. He claims no more for his people than actually belongs to them. Indeed, with their experience of prolonged oppression and contempt to look back upon and stimulate their eye-sight, it would be very remarkable if even the dullest and least instructed black man of them all had failed to discover a patent truth in which each one of them is so deeply interested.

We are sorry to perceive that our German contemporary is also deeply concerned for what seems to it the wrong view of their relation to the political situation which the colored men of Pittsburgh have adopted. Their declaration that "principles, not men, must be their watch-word," is opprobriously interpreted to mean that "they must blindly follow the banner of the regular Republican party, though the devil with his grandmother should stand upon it." This imputation, we must say, seems to us as unfair as it is uncharitable. In other quarters, also, we understand that the declaration of the colored men has been misconstrued and misrepresented, as if they had meant to lay down a general principle of political philosophy of universal application; whereas their single and manifest purpose, apparent on the face of the resolutions in question, was to define their own position in reference to the present canvass. They had met to consider their public duty, in view of the apostacy of Mr. Sumner and the appeal thus made to them to abandon the party to which they owed their freedom, and to follow into the hostile camp the man whom they had long regarded as their especial friend. It was precisely and unmistakably one of those cases in which the old and much-abused cry of "principles, not men," could be appealed to as for them the only rule of safety. When mentioning the subject we may say that some of the criticisms which this declaration of the colored men has called forth in conversation have been so remarkable that it seemed to listeners a great pity that they could not be put in print for the sake of more extensive diffusion and illumination. Thus one voluble individual, taking his stand loftily and with dignity on the white man's platform of better opportunities and superior culture, was heard to inform a little company of blacks, eager for useful knowledge, that Gen. Jackson or Jackson's friends (he was not quite sure which) originated the saying, "principles, not men," for the purpose of blinding the people to the importance of character. The truth is that the rule is as ancient in substance as human discussion, and as ancient in its present form as Publius Syrus. No man can live honestly a month or a week among busy, striving men without many occasions to apply the rule, and in the political contests of a free people, it may not be forgotten without peril of disaster. And we venture confidently to say that it has seldom been more judiciously invoked than it was by the colored men of Pittsburgh. The negro who followed Sumner to vote for Greeley would be an idiot.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Look out! These hot days and cool nights are the unhealthiest part of the summer, and always supply the doctors with a fresh crop of dysenteries and fevers. In no part of the year does the public need more to take care of itself.

Carrying coals to Newcastle has always been considered one of the proverbial absurdities; nevertheless they are actually doing it now, a fact that may be accounted for by the high prices of coal in England, compared with the Continent.

A prominent New York criminal lawyer has declined to accept the colonelcy of a regiment on the ground that he has "twenty-three murderers" to defend during the coming fall terms of the various courts.

The publication of a series of remarkable delineations of the heavenly bodies as they appear in the great refracting telescope of the Observatory at Cambridge, Massachusetts, has just been commenced.

The Treasury Department is considering the propriety of urging upon Congress at its next session the importance of some general enactment in regard to the adoption by the merchant marine of the international code of signals now used by the merchant vessels of most foreign countries.

One of the editors of the New York *World* cleared nearly eight thousand dollars this year from a strawberry patch. He evidently believes in burying some of his talents.

A solid gold spoon was discovered in Louisville, on Saturday, at a depth of nineteen feet below the surface.

The experiment with Chinese workmen in the New Jersey laundries is so far successful that another troop has been sent for, and a new building for their accommodation is in progress of construction.

An advance of fifteen per cent. in warehouse rates and rents has taken place in Liverpool in consequence of the increase of wages and other expenses.

The country along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad is filling up at an unprecedented rate, and towns and villages are springing up as if by magic, hundreds of miles west of Omaha. The red men are disappearing before the rolling tide like snow before the summer sun.

A recently published list of expeditions fitted out by the Cuban emigrants in the United States, Jamaica, Nassau, Mexico and South America shows that thirty-two fillibustering vessels in all have sailed, at an average cost of $70,000 each, which gives $2,240,000 thus far spent to secure Cuban independence.

A number of prominent dairymen in the vicinity of New York have issued a call for a convention, in which it is proposed to have every section represented, for the purpose of uniting in an effort to prevent the adulteration of milk.

A Canadian correspondent says he found that the desire for annexation is rapidly growing in Canada, and believes that a majority of the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity would to-day, if they had an opportunity, vote for annexation.

It is expected that heavy iron clad ships will soon go into disuse, giving place to lighter and swifter vessels. It is found that as the thickness of the defensive plates is increased, the projected force of the guns is increased also, so that no actual protection is afforded.

Cockroaches are not desirable as an ingredient for soup or pies, but learned men have lately found out that they do excellent service in destroying a poisonous effluvia which comes from putrifying flour, and which is likely to produce malignant diseases, especially cerebro-spinal meningitis.

Paris has been without ice during the hot weather. Butchers and other dealers in provisions have suffered heavy losses from heat. The deep cellars of the city have been resorted to as refrigerators.

Signor Tacchini, an Italian astonomer, says the unusual heat of the present summer is owing to a general disturbance on the sun's surface that has sent the magnesium vapor upwards into the higher strata of the luminous atmosphere, which constitutes to us the light of that body.

The comet story has been a delightful exigency for Jones. He says he and "her" have about done up the "guess what star will be our home" business, and he now has her in sweet expectancy of the planetary jar. In the lonely hours, he finds it makes a great difference in the amount of space between them.

Telegraph poles in Norway are preserved from decay by introducing a solution of sulphate of copper into holes, bored into the freshly felled timber to a depth of five or six inches, and plugged up with tar coated with tar or varnish. The application is repeated two or three times a year for several years.

Henry Ward Beecher wants a successful colony of some foreign singing birds established in America. There is this good thing about it, that they will not be obliged to learn English, like other immigrants, but can go on singing in their own tongue in which they were born.

There are six ordained women pastors in the Universalist Church in the United States. This is the only church which admits women to ordination.

There are about seven million dwelling houses in the United States that cost in the aggregate something near seven billion dollars. House that for high?

The Iowa Elevator in Chicago, which was destroyed by fire a few days since, it is now estimated, may have been the work of an interested incendiary. It is stated that there were actually in the elevator 81,959 bushels of corn, while receipts calling for 313,000 bushels were outstanding.

The officers of our army have from now until the 1st of December to wear out their old clothes. The official order prescribing the new uniform goes into effect on that date, positively, though those who choose are at liberty to anticipate its changes.

The expulsion of the Jesuits from Germany has been practically commenced with the closing of a Jesuit establishment at Issenheim, in Alsace.

One of the most important features of the new Connecticut school law is that by its provisions minorities are represented in the town boards of school visitors.

There is talk in Berlin about the organization of a large stock company for the publication of a new daily paper, destined to be the largest in the world, and to be managed on the plan of the American journals.

It has been proved by repeated experiments that it is possible to rule lines with a diamond point on glass so close together that upward of ninety thousand of them are comprised in the space of one inch. The apparent limit of vision in the best microscope does not, however, reach beyond lines separated one eighty-thousandth of an inch.

A young lady in Connecticut was scared into convulsions a few days since, by sitting down on a sofa on which there lay a cane carved to represent a serpent, which she mistook for a live snake.

Discoveries of extensive deposits of petroleum have been made near Los Angeles, California, and a company has been formed to work the claim, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land.

In view of the great advance in coal in Great Britain the passenger and freight tariffs have been increased on the English railroads, and also on some of the local steamship lines.

Nevada papers report the discovery of a natural soda formation, which is pronounced equal to the best European soda. It is in the shape of a well or reservoir, upon the banks of which the deposits form in inexhaustible quantities.

One of the features of street life in New York at present is a little Italian boy who draws remarkably spirited and well executed pictures on the sidewalks with colored crayons. He is always surrounded with a crowd by which he is well rewarded.

An improved method of manufacturing bronze is said to consist in introducing phosphorus in some form during the process of melting the copper, tin, or other metals which form the basis of the compounds, thus greatly improving the quality as regards elasticity, hardness and toughness.

It is said that there are no very rich people in Japan, and that the people generally are in the happy medium condition between extreme poverty and extreme wealth so much desired by the prophet of old.

TRAVELING IN THE AIR.

Possibilities and Probabilities of Pneumatic Locomotion.

[From the New York Times.]

An experimental pneumatic tunnel is soon to be laid in Washington, from the Capitol to to the Treasury building, and though this mode of transmission is not a new one, considerable interest is excited in the matter, owing to the surprising claims set forth by its projector. We are told that the experiment will prove that bundles, packages, and parcels generally, can be sent to a very great distance in an incredibly short space of time; in fact, that our New York morning papers will, when the tunnel is laid to Chicago, be delivered to the subscribers there as early and as regularly as they now are to people living in Brooklyn and Jersey City. If so wonderful a result can be obtained, it is, indeed, worth a much larger expenditure of public money than has now been accorded to the work. By a simple extension of the tunnel, we can have in February strawberries from California, or the cherimoi of Peru, which must be eaten within twenty-four hours after being plucked, brought fresh to our dinner tables. In time, too, the present system of transportation will be wholly changed, and ships, steamers and railroads will only be needed for moving living freight.

A doubt nevertheless arises that this may, after all, be only the dream of a theorist, and the suspicion finds a sorrowful confirmation when we look at the previous attempts that have been made in this direction. The idea of transmitting matter by means of pneumatic pressure originated as early as 1688, though it was put to no practical test until sixty years ago. Since that time repeated trials have been made in the atmospheric railways for the transportation of passengers, and small tunnels for letters and parcels. The thorough trial that has been given the former, and the want of success, and consequent abandonment of each attempt, has convinced engineers that neither in speed nor economy can a system of this kind compete with locomotion by steam power. For transmitting small parcels it has been found, however, that the pneumatic method answers very well when the two points are but a comparatively short distance apart. In Berlin, Paris and London it is used, either in connection with the general telegraph or postoffices, for sending letters or messages to the local offices for distribution. The amount of time and trouble saved in this way is really immense, the dispatches pass from one place to another at an average rate somewhat under a mile a minute, and arrangements have also been made so that the same tube answers for several distinct stations. At first sight it would seem that this system might admit of a large and advantageous expansion, but in attempting it we are stopped by a natural law that will allow no evasion, and which renders our Washington inventor's plan either absurdly expensive or completely futile.

The law governing pneumatic power, as found by Mr. Robert Sabine, B. A., after a number of delicate experiments, is, "that the mean speed of transmission varies inversely with the length, and inversely also with the square root of the diameter of the tube;" that is, if it required one minute for a body to pass through a tube one mile long, with the same force it would require four minutes for it to pass through one two miles long, or sixteen minutes if the distance were four miles. For this reason, it will be seen that on the proposed route to Chicago there would have to be, every mile or two, expensive relays of air power, or else, even with the highest conceivable propelling force, the packages would move only at a snail's pace. The entire plan is, like hundreds of others for great improvement, wholly imaginary, and we can but wonder at the credulity of Congressmen in allowing themselves to be beguiled into voting money for the advancement of a scheme so utterly devoid of scientific or practical worth.

PERSONAL.

Colonel Joseph Leffler, of Springfield, Ohio, well known throughout the country as one of the most successful bee keepers in the United States, was married the other day to Miss Evaline Beasley. The Colonel is forty-five inches high, weighs fifty-five pounds, and is thirty-eight years old. His bride is five or six inches taller than he, weighs seventy-five pounds, and is twenty years of age.

An English newspaper has discovered a remarkable resemblance between Admiral Alden, commanding the American squadron in Europe, and the late Charles Dickens.

Nilsson's marriage was the result of a promise made ten years ago. Ten years ago, Auguste Rouzaud asked the future queen of song to marry him, and she replied: "Later, when I am rich and celebrated." She has now kept her word, and has married the man of her own heart's choice, achieving one of the sweetest romances ever heard of.

The Rev. Francis A. Harding, whose case before the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in 1844, proved the entering wedge to the division of the Church, died in the city of Baltimore, July 29, in great destitution, in the fifty-ninth year of his age.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln is said to derive great consolation from communications which come to her through spiritual mediums from her departed friends. Recently she came into Milwaukee from Waukesha, where she is spending the summer, and was met at the depot by a well known spiritualist, who escorted her to the sanctum of a distinguished medium, where an interview took place. Scarcely had she seated herself when the medium informed her that the spirit of Tad and her husband were present, and with them she conversed for some time, after which she immediately left the city, making the seance her only business.

The following instance of extraordinary good fortune is recorded by the London *Era*: "Miss Edith Challis, a well known actress in London and New York, while traveling some months since, was very attentive to an old lady, who fell ill on the journey and subsequently died. Last week Miss Challis was greatly astonished at receiving a letter from her executors, to the effect that the kindness shown to the old lady had resulted in her being remembered in her will to the extent of a clear two thousand a year for life. In consequence of this she retires from the stage."

Col. Mosby, the ex-guerrilla chief, is a man whose looks entirely belie his reputation, at least to a casual observer. He is about five feet seven inches in height, about thirty-five years of age, slender build, with rather broad shoulders, which are now slightly rounded. His eye is a piercing gray, his nose perfect and aquiline, his lips thin and compressed, and his chin slightly jutting, making up a face indicative of great strength of character. His hair is of light brown, cut close, and his face is closely shaven. His voice is as peculiar as is the man, being in the higher notes sharp and decisive, and in the lower ones soft and melodious.

Eight mute, inglorious Horace Greeleys are drinking in liberalism with their mothers' milk at Haverhill, Mass. To be sure, it is hard work to name children, but the fathers of those boys will be sorry some time.

Sitgreaves, the English adventurer, who personated the Hon. George Bancroft on various occasions in Germany, and whose principal occupation was to sell spurious letters of celebrated men to collectors of autographs, has been sentenced at Coblentz to four years' imprisonment at hard labor.

Up and Down of Life.

The ups and down of life have just received a fresh illustration in the death at Chicago of a man calling himself James Thompson and employed as a hostler by one of the horse car railroads in that city. His first application for work, some two months ago, was refused, but upon his coming back a third time, at a time when the stable was in need of hands, he was given employment in the capacity of a stock tender. It was easy to see, from the moment he commenced his duties, that it was something entirely foreign to his previous habits and employments, but he showed such alacrity and willingness that he more than compensated for his ignorance, and soon came to be considered as one of the most available employees in the stables, and his gentlemanly deportment speedily won for him the friendship of his fellow-laborers. He had been employed exactly four weeks, when, on the afternoon of the 28th of June he was run over by a car, the wheels passing over both legs below the knees. His nervous system was so prostrated by the shock that he fainted and lay unconscious for twenty-four hours, and it was doubtful for some time if he could be restored at all. As soon as he was able to converse again, he informed his attendants he had been going under an assumed name, that his proper name was John Thomas Diflenderfer, and that he had a sister living in the city whom he wished to be informed of his misfortune. Intelligence was immediately conveyed to the lady, who is the wife of a prominent physician living on Wabash avenue, and she and her husband immediately came to his bedside. The best medical assistance that could be procured was obtained, and everything that money could obtain was furnished for his comfort. A consultation of physicians decided that one of his legs would have to be amputated, and it was done the next day after the man's past history became known by his own statements, and the accounts given of him by his friends. A short time ago he was a prosperous wholesale merchant in Baltimore, reputed to be very wealthy, and moving in the higher circles of the society of that place. But reverses came, and in a short time he found himself stripped of all his property, and himself and wife reduced to dependence upon their wealthy relatives. Proud and high-spirited to the last degree, he could not bear to receive the condolences of his friends, and stung to the heart by every reminder of his fallen fortunes, he left his wife in Baltimore and came to this city to begin life's race anew. He found an old business partner in Chicago, an extensive wholesale grocer on Lake street, who readily employed him as a bookkeeper, as much on account of his splendid business talents as on the score of old friendship. He filled his position acceptably for some months, but his troubles drove him to dissipation, and a gentle reminder from his employer to change his habits was taken so illy that he left his service abruptly, and took to drinking worse than ever. Shortly after he left his brother-in-law's house, where he had been given a home since his arrival here, and no representations could induce him to return. His relatives lost sight of him for some time, and the next information they received was when he had been in the employ of the street railway company of Chicago. After the first limb was amputated he rallied for a time and seemed confident of getting well, but his condition became more unfavorable again, and the physicians decided to amputate the other leg which was done on the 16th ult. After this he sank rapidly and died within a week.

THE ARIZONA DIAMOND FIELDS.

Nothing to go Crazy Over—A Diamond Now and Then.

The Virginia *Territorial Enterprise* of the 3d says:

We yesterday had a conversation with J. Moore Williams, the original diamond hunter, and are well satisfied from his statements that there are no diamonds in that region worth hunting. He says there is once in a while a diamond found in Arizona and New Mexico, and that three very fine but small ones have been found near Central City, Colorado. Mr. Williams has been in the Brazilian diamond mines, and is familiar with the kind of gravel in which diamonds are found. He says that the "wash" in places in Arizona very much resembles that in Brazil, there being about the same quantity of small iron stones in the wash in both countries. One year ago last November, while camped on a small stream that empties into the Gila river, Mr. Williams says he found a range of country which very much resembled what he had seen in Brazil. Taking some of the dirt he carried it to the camp and panned it out, when he found three stones that so much resembled diamonds that he was satisfied that his fortune was made. Knowing of no other test than that of trying a stone supposed to be a diamond upon a piece of glass, Mr. Williams traveled twenty miles to get a piece of glass. The stones cut this glass as well as diamonds would have done. This satisfied Williams, and he then went after the stones.

The first diamond shipment was made by Williams through the United States mail to San Francisco. In all, he sent fifty-two stones, twenty in one letter, and thirty-two in a second letter. He sent the supposed diamonds to his brother in San Francisco in December, and in February got word from him that they had been fully tested by a French lapidary, who pronounced them not diamonds and stones of little value. Williams says he is satisfied that any one who goes to Arizona in search of diamonds will come home much poorer than he was when he started out on his expedition.

Williams says those who wish to find those pretended diamonds can dig an abundance of them anywhere from the summit of the Rocky Mountains, and from thence to the crossing of Rio Miembus, and as far down as the Gila, wherever there is a deposit of gravel.

A German scientist has made a series of experiments at Kissingen, Bavaria, which prove the formation of ozone during the evaporation of certain waters, and was thus led to the conclusion that the air on the ocean ought to be richer in ozone than the air of inland places.

Medicinal Poisons on the Wane

The patriarchs took no mercury, no bismuth, no iodine, no bromide of potassium, no strychoria, no quinine. Happy old gentlemen! they did not even know of the existence of these "specifics," and yet they lived until it seemed as if Death had forgotten them. Their medicines were herbs and roots. They have left this fact on record, and the world seems to be now taking note of it and returning to the first principles of medication. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the purest and most efficacious vegetable restorative of the day, is also most popular. Thousands of persons who only a few years ago believed implicitly in all the poisons which figure in the pharmacopœia, now pronounce this palatable tonic and alterative an all-sufficient remedy for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, bilious complaints, headache, intermittent fevers, and all the ordinary disturbances of the stomach, the liver, the discharging organs and the brain. The time is not far distant when most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "heroic" school, in cases that might easily be controlled by milder treatment, will be utterly discarded by all philosophical physicians. As it is, the thinking public, who are generally ahead of the professionals, have already put the dangerous preparations aside and adopted Hostetter's Bitters in their stead as a safe and excellent household medicine, adapted to almost every ailment except the organic and deadly contagious diseases. For more than twenty years this famous restorative and preventive has been annually strengthening its hold upon public confidence and it now takes the lead of every advertised medicine manufactured in this country.

CONSUMPTION.

This fearful disease, that carries off its thousands every year in almost every clime, and which to the inexperienced practitioners of medicine has been such a monster, has received such a check in its devastating march by the prescription prepared by

Rev. E. A. WILSON.

This reverend gentleman was himself a great sufferer, and can therefore sympathize with the afflicted. He has found a cure which, having tried and proven, he can confidently recommend. This is no new thing, gotten up to deceive the suffering. The proprietor, Rev. Mr. Wilson, is well known, and his remedy has been before the public for the last ten years, during which time, by fair and honorable dealings, he has built up a reputation which is an honor to his philanthropy.—*Richmond Times.*

Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania,
JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
No. 84 Market street.

SUMAC,
SUMAC,
SUMAC,

FOR SALE BY
George A. Kelly & Co.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Corner Wood street and First avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

DRY GOODS.

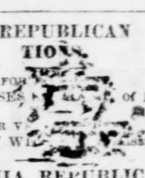
CHOICE GOODS
AND
LOW PRICES.
James Caldwell
HAS NOW IN STOCK A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Llama Lace Sacques and Jackets,
Llama Lace Shawls,
Ottoman Shawls, Brocha Shawls,
Grenadine Shawls.
Black Mourning Shawls,
Black Hernanis, Pure Silk Warp,
Satin Stripe Black Hernanis and Grenadines,
Plain Black Silk Grenadines,
Black Wool Delaines,
Timese, Bombazine,
Mohairs and Alpacas.
Japanese Silk, new styles at low prices.
Summer Silks, a very large stock.
Black Silk of the most celebrated makes.
Ponson, Bonnet, Tapesier and Bellon.
Cheney Brothers' American Silk.
Chintzes, Prints and Percales.
Linen Suitings and Ladies' Suits.
118 and 120 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

FOR FAMILY USE.
THE HALFORD
LEICESTERSHIRE
TABLE SAUCE,
THE BEST SAUCE AND RELISH
Made in any Part of the World
FOR
FAMILY USE.
PINTS, - - - - 50 CENTS
HALF PINTS, - - - 30 CENTS.
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

L. R. NORTON,
DEALER IN
Pianos and Organs.
STATE AGENT FOR THE
JEWETT & GOODMAN
ORGAN
118 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Opposite New City Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa.
TThs

"OLD RELIABLE"
Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philadelphia,
ORGANIZED 1829.
CASH ASSETS—$3,500,000.
COFFIN, KELLOG & CO., Agents,
Corner Third avenue and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
TThs

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.



FOR ...
GEN. ULYSSES ... of Illinois.
FOR V...
HON. HENRY W... ...sachusetts.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT

For Supreme Judge.
ULYSSES MERCUR.

For Auditor General.
HARRISON ALLEN,

For Congressmen at Large.
LEMUEL TODD.
GLENNI W. SCHOFIELD.
CHARLES A. ALBRIGHT.

For Presidential Electors at Large.
ADOLPH E. BORIE.
JOHN M. THOMPSON.

For Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention.
William M. Meredith, Philadelphia; J. Gillingham Fell, Philadelphia; Harry White, Indiana; William Lilly, Carbon; Linn Bartholomew, Schuylkill; H. N. McCallister, Center; William H. Armstrong, Lycoming; William Davis, Luzerne; James L. Reynolds, Lancaster; Samuel E. Dimmock, Wayne; George V. Lawrence, Washington; David N. White, Allegheny; W. H. Ainey, Lehigh; John H. Walker, Erie.

COUNTY REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
JAMES S. NEGLEY.

TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
EBENEZER McJUNKIN.

JUDICIARY.
President Judge Common Pleas Court.
JAMES P. STERRETT.
Associate Judge.
EDWIN H. STOWE.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
THOS. EWING, MATHEW EDWARDS, THOS. MacCONNELL, SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, J. W. F. WHITE, THOMAS HOWARD.

ASSEMBLY.
First City District.—HENRY H. McCORMICK.
Second City District.—S. J. WAINWRIGHT.

COUNTY DISTRICTS.
JAMES W. BALLANTINE, HYDE K. SAMPLE, J. D. RAMSEY, A. B. YOUNG, JOHN C. NEWMEYER.

SHERIFF.
JOHN H. HARE.

CLERK OF COURTS.
WILLIAM H. McCLEARY.

RECORDER.
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.

CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT.
ALEXANDER HILANDS.

REGISTER.
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

COMMISSIONER.
JAMES McGUNNEGLE.

DIRECTOR OF POOR.
JAMES W. BELL.

EDUCATIONAL.

Willard School,
28 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET.

The next Academic Year will Begin MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2d,
And is divided into Two Sessions of Twenty Weeks each.
The School Hours are from 8:45 A. M. to 12:45 P. M. for Boys, and from 1:30 P. M. to 4:30 P. M. for Girls.
The Course of Study is the same in both Schools, and includes the Common and Higher English Branches, Latin, Greek and Modern Languages.
Classes in German, French and Italian daily.
Instruction of the highest order in Drawing, Painting and Music will be provided in the Girls' School.
For Course of Studies in the several Departments see Circular, to be had at the principal Bookstores.
Applicants for either School received on and after MONDAY, August 26th.
ISAAC W. KOONTZ, A. M.,
TThs PRINCIPAL.

MOUNT PLEASANT
Military Academy,
A Select Boarding School for Boys, at Sing Sing, on the Hudson.

The Course of Instruction embraces the following Departments: Classical, Modern Languages, Elementary, Mathematical, English Studies and Natural Science. Classes are also formed in Music, Drawing, Fencing and Elocution.
A thoroughly organized Military Department, Riding School, with well-trained Horses, Gymnasium &c.
Pittsburgh References: James M. Cooper, J. McM. King, J. McD. Crossan, W. McKnight, B. L. Fahnestock.
Will re-open WEDNESDAY, September 18.
BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals,
Sing Sing, New York.

Episcopal Classical Academy.
Fall Term Begins the First Monday in September Next.
Boys prepared for College or for Business.
Pupils for admission must be over ten years of age.
Two Annual Terms of Twenty Weeks each.
Tuition each Term, (including German), $40.
Teachers careful and experienced.
Rooms large, cheerful, and well ventilated.
Registers of the School may be had at the Book Stores.
Rooms in Hampton Law Building, 61 Grant street.
Rev. T. L. BELLAM, A. M.,
TThsjy PRINCIPAL.

Pittsburgh Female College,
Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., President.
The leading school for ladies in Pennsylvania, and one of the first in the United States. Elegant buildings, well furnished and completed throughout. Thorough methods of teaching. EIGHT DEPARTMENTS.
TWENTY-THREE TEACHERS,
Unsurpassed facilities in music and the other ornamental branches, charges less than any school offering equal advantages and accommodations. Fall term commences September 10. Send to the President, Pittsburgh, Pa., for a catalogue. TThs.

BROOKS'S SEMINARY,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
Offers the Best Advantages in all English Branches, Languages, Painting and Music, (Pianos new, Decker Bros. makers).
Special Preparatory Course for
VASSAR COLLEGE.
Is delightfully located in the finest city on the Hudson river. Buildings and Furniture New.
Send for Record of 1871-2.
MARY B. JOHNSON, Principal.

LADIES' SEMINARY,
BLAIRSVILLE, PA.
The Fall Term of this Institution will open on THURSDAY, September 12th, 1872. For Catalogues please address
TThst J. JEWETT PARKS, Principal.

KENWOOD
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NEW BRIGHTON, PA.
The Fall Session of the Eighteenth Year begins September 10. Thorough instruction, beauty and healthfulness of location, new apparatus, excellent library and unusual advantages characterize the School. For Catalogue address
TThs CHAS. JACOBS, A. M., Principal.

HOLLIDAYSBURG SEMINARY.
For references in the City, Catalogues, &c., address
Rev. JOSEPH WAUGH,
s Hollidaysburg, Pa.

Washington and Jefferson College.
Instruction Complete and Thorough.
Expense Per Annum $200 00 to $300 00.
For a catalogue and information, address President HAYS, Washington, Pa. s-e-w

NEWELL INSTITUTE.
Young Ladies' Division..........No. 255 Penn avenue
Boys' Division..........No. 267 Penn avenue
Business resumed on Monday, September 9. For particulars see Catalogue at Book or Music Stores. The Principal will be at the office daily from 9 A. M. till 2 P. M., on and after September 2.
J. R. NEWELL, Principal.

Steubenville, O., Female Seminary.
This widely known School affords thorough Christian education at a cost of little more than $5 a week; one-fourth off for Clergymen. The 87th Session (24 weeks) opens September 11th. The address of all former pupils is requested. A grand reunion at the close of the next year. Send for particulars to Rev. CHARLES C. BEATTY, D. D., LL. D., Superintendent, or Rev. A. M. REID, Ph. D., Principal. TThs

AYERS'S LATIN SCHOOL,
NO. 29 FIFTH AVENUE.
Select School for Boys, will re-open on MONDAY, September 2. For Catalogues, terms, etc., address the Principal, or call at the Rooms between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12.
J. E. AYERS, Principal.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE,
A Collegiate School for Young Ladies,
No. 62 GRANT STREET.
The next Session of this School will begin on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9TH.
Registers giving full particulars can be had at the Book Stores, or at the Institute after August 27th.
ws REV. R. J. COSTER, A. M., Rector.

LADIES' INSTITUTE,
NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.,
A Select Boarding and Day School; beautifully situated; healthful location; careful and thorough teaching; accessible from all points by Railroad. Will Reopen SEPTEMBER 11th, 1872. References the Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese of Pittsburgh. For Circulars apply to the Principal. Mrs. C. E. SMYTHE.

ALEX. CARSON,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic Wines,
LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
360 LIBERTY STREET,
ONE BLOCK BELOW THE UNION DEPOT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
A large stock of fine Old Whiskies on hand.

GET THE BEST.
Howe Standard and Sampson Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG,
63 Wood street.

DRY GOODS.

Great Bargains
IN ALL KINDS OF
SUMMER GOODS
AND
LADIES' SUITS,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
Millinery Goods,
CORSETS,
BUSTLES,
HOOP SKIRTS,
LEATHER BELTS.
Plain and Plaid Silk Scarfs,
HAIR PLAITS,
SWITCHES AND CHIGNONS,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
AT THE LOWEST PRICES, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

SUMMER GOODS.

Joseph Horne & Co.,
197 and 199 Penn Avenue.
NEW
SUMMER GOODS
LATEST NOVELTIES.
LADIES' SCARFS, in Bias Silk, all shades and tints.
BRUSSELS NETT SCARFS.
CRAPE DE CHINE SCARFS.
Fine Taffeta and Gros Grain RIBBONS, all numbers and shades.
Plain and Plaid SASH RIBBONS, real bargains.
LEATHER BELTS, Plain and with Satchel attached.
Large and small SATCHELS and TRAVELING BAGS, at Lowest Prices.
FINE PORTMONNAIES.
Fine Silk and Fancy JAPANESE FANS, in great variety.
JET AND BEAD PINS, ORNAMENTS and SLIDES.
Ladies' and Misses' STRAW HATS, at Greatly Reduced Prices.
LADIES' LAWN SUITS Below Cost.
FANCY TIPS AND WINGS.
NEW FRENCH FLOWERS, &c.
Ladies', Misses' and Gentlemen's Lisle and Doe Skin TRAVELING GLOVES.
Assortment Complete in Every Department, at
HORNE & CO'S.
RETAIL.

MAY AND JUNE
STYLES
Straw, Felt and Gossamer
HATS.
Newest Styles,
Largest Stock,
Lowest Prices,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S
Hat House, Pittsburgh.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT
TO THE
Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Joint Resolution Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved—The twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.
JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth article of the Constitution.
FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Office Secretary of the Commonwealth,
Harrisburgh, June 26, 1872.

CHILDREN
TEETHING
Mothers! Mothers!!
Mothers!!!
DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
This valuable preparation has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS IN THOUSANDS OF CASES.
It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will also instantly relieve
Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic.
We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether arising from teething or any other cause.
Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and
Relief and Health to Your Infants.
Be sure and call for
"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"
Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world. ws

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application has been made to the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., for the transfer of Twenty-five (25) Shares of stock standing in my name as the Trustee of Mrs. Sarah Scott, now deceased, and that the certificate for the same, No. 1,068, issued August 5th, 1847, has been lost or destroyed.
WALTER H. LOWRIE.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIALTIES
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
AT 6¼ CENTS,
FAST COLORED PRINTS.
AT 8 1-3 CENTS,
FAST COLORED PRINTS.
A Large Assortment, Best Quality, Slightly Imperfect.
AT 12½ CENTS,
JAPANESE CLOTHS
In a Variety of Colors, Great Bargains.
AT 12½ CENTS,
DARK DELAINES
AT 8 1-3 AND 10 CENTS,
Black Hernanis.
A LARGE STOCK OF
Honeycomb Quilts
FROM ONE DOLLAR UP, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny

NEW AND CHOICE GOODS.
Castilian Scarfs.
Spanish Lace Fichus.
Lace Barbes and Neck Ties.
Russian Leather Belts.
Colored Morocco Belts.
New Wedgewood Jewelry.
Coraline Ornaments.
Japanese Watch Guards.
Rich Party Fans.
JUST OPENED,
AT
EATON'S
Trimming Store,
17 FIFTH AVENUE.
N. B.—MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS and full assortment of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS always on hand, at low prices.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Bidders
FOR WORK ON
Fifth Avenue Improvement.

Measures for the improvement of Fifth avenue having been delayed by circumstances over which the Commissioners had no control, all bids for work made in pursuance of their advertisement of the 13TH OF MAY LAST remain unopened. As the lapse of time with changes in the prices of labor and materials may have altered the views of bidders, the Commissioners have determined to extend the time for the reception of proposals for their work indicated in their advertisement of the 13th of May last, until

Tuesday, the 20th of August,

Until which period bidders are at liberty to withdraw their previous bids, modify them, or submit new ones.
Therefore, sealed proposals for the Grading, Paving, Curbing and Masonry on Fifth avenue, from Charlotte street to Penn avenue, will be received at the office of the Fifth Avenue Commissioners, Room No. 35, Third Floor, New City Hall, until 3 o'clock P. M., AUGUST 20TH, 1872.
Separate proposals must be made for each description of work.
The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids for the proposed work.
Plans and specifications may be seen, and all other necessary information obtained, on application to ISAAC MORLEY, the Secretary and Engineer of the Commissioners.

THOMAS M. HOWE,
CHARLES J. CLARKE,
ISAAC JONES,
SAMUEL MARTIN,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG,
Fifth Avenue Commissioners.
Pittsburgh, August 2, 1872.

Office Board of Water Commissioners,
City Hall,
Pittsburgh, Pa., August 3, 1872.

NOTICE
TO
Machinists and Engine Builders.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 6 o'clock P. M., MONDAY, August 19, 1872, for Constructing and Erecting

Two Graduating Plunger Pumping Engines

On grounds belonging to the city, on the Allegheny river, immediately above mouth of Negley's Run.
Plans of the same can be seen, and specifications and forms of proposals obtained on application at the office of the Mechanical Engineer.
The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should they deem it for the best interests of the city.

D. W. C. CARROLL,
ROBERT WATSON,
HILL BURGWIN,
S. BEYMER,
P. H. LAUFMAN,
Board of Water Commissioners.
JOHN ROSS, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED PROPOSALS, to be indorsed "Proposals," will be received at the Office of the East Broad Top Railroad and Coal Company, Mount Union, Huntingdon county, Pa., until 12 o'clock, noon, on the 24TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1872, for the Graduation, Masonry, Bridging, Trestling, &c., on the

FIRST DIVISION OF THE EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD,

Extending from Mount Union (on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad) to Orbisonia, a distance of about ten and a half miles.
Profiles, Specifications, &c., will be ready for examination on and after the 19th day of August.
Proposals will be received for the whole work or for sections.
The right is reserved to reject any bids not considered advantageous to the Company.
WM. A. INGHAM, President.
A. W. SIMS, Chief Engineer.
August 10, 1872.

NOTICE.

Office of the
Central Colorado Improvement Co., Colorado,
Colorado Springs, July 30, 1872.

Proposals will be entertained by this Company until August 20th, for Mining its Coal below Canon City, and delivering it in Railway Cars to be placed under the pit tipple by the Company.
The vein of Coal lies horizontally, with but little dip, is free from slate, uniform in quality, about 5 feet thick, and easily worked. The pit mouth is a few feet above the Railway track.
The Mines will be prepared by the Company, for working 200 tons per day. The Pit Cars, and all things connected with working the Mines, to be furnished by the Contractor, and all expenses connected with Mining the Coal and delivering it in the Railway Cars, to be paid by him. Proposals should therefore be for rates per ton to be paid by the Company for Coal delivered in the Railway Cars.
All communications to be addressed to me at this office. Further information will be furnished if desired.
WM. P. MELLEN, President.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between D. W. C. CARROLL and NICHOLAS SNYDER, Steam Boiler Manufacturers, under the firm name of

CARROLL & SNYDER,

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent, D. W. C. Carroll purchasing the entire interest of Nicholas Snyder, and who alone will settle all the claims pertaining to the firm.
The business, as heretofore, will be carried on in all its branches, at the old stand, Short street, between Second and Third avenues.
Pittsburgh, August 13, 1872.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING at the
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y.
Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens September 11th. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address
Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS
JUST OPENED,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
New Dress Goods,
New Dress Silks.
A Complete Stock of all Kinds of
MOURNING DRESS GOODS.
BLACK THIBET SHAWLS,
CRAPES,
CRAPE VEILS,
CRAPE COLLARS, &c.,
AT VERY LOWEST PRICES.
A CHOICE STOCK OF ALL GRADES
BLACK ALPACAS.
At 37½, 50 and 62½ Cents,
BLACK ALPACAS
Extra Good Bargains, worth Special Attention, at
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

1872. Headquarters 1872.
FOR
Barred Flannels
Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,
Nos. 239 and 241
Liberty Street, Pittsburgh,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Fullerton's Freeport Barred Flannels.
Greenville Woolen Mills Flannels, Blankets and Yarns,
Emdale Mills Flannels,
Bradley's, Mercer, Pittsburgh and Eastern Plaid Flannels, at Mill Price.
A GREAT BARGAIN IN
All-Wool Barred Flannels,
AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES.
Call and Examine Before Purchasing.

NEW YORK.

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,
94 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Transact a General Banking business, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other Securities on COMMISSION.

THOS. J. POPE & BRO.,
292 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK,
PIG IRONS, RAILS, COPPER,
SPELTER, TIN, LEAD, ALUMINUM,
NICKEL, BISMUTH, &c.

WIRE ROPE.
BRIGHT STEEL AND CHARCOAL IRON of Superior Quality, for Inclined Planes, Mining, Hoisting, Belting and Ferry Purposes. Also, Galvanized Charcoal and B. B. for Ships' Rigging, Suspension Bridges, Guys, Derricks, &c. A large stock constantly on hand, from which any desired lengths are cut, at
John W. Mason & Co.'s,
43 Broadway, New York.

PHILADELPHIA.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.
BANKERS,
PHILADELPHIA.
Transact a general Banking and Exchange Business, including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc., on Commission.

B. HOOLEY & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
KEYSTONE MILL SPOOL SILK,
On 20, 50 and 100 yards Spools, to the wholesale trade only. Also, Tram, Organzine, Floss, Fringe Silks, &c., for manufacturers' use.
226 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA

BALTIMORE.

CIDER
"New York State Reserve."
[Trade Mark.]
VINEGAR.
GITTINGER, DERR & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS AND
Commission Merchants
For the sale of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Cigars, Breadstuffs and Country Produce.
Nos. 13 and 15 Cheapside, Baltimore.
Consignments Solicited.

LAZEAR BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 77 EXCHANGE PLACE, Baltimore.
TThs

RENNERT HOUSE,
ON EUROPEAN PLAN,
Fayette Street, near Monument Square,
BALTIMORE.

IMPORTANT
TO
Steamboat Owners
CLARK'S REGISTERING
STEAM GUAGE
Bailey, Farrell & Co.
No. 167 Smithfield Street,
SOLE AGENTS.
Perfectly Reliable.
Written Guarantee with each Guage.

Lace Curtains,
DRAPERIES,
CORNICES,
Turkish Folding Spring Beds
AND MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,
AT
E. EDMUNDSON & SON'S,
55 MARKET STREET.

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

DUNBAR IRON COMPANY

First Mortgage Bonds.

Whole Mortgage is for $400,000 on a property valued at $1,000,000. But $65,000 of loan remaining unsold.

TEN PER CENT. INTEREST, FREE FROM ALL TAXES.

For Sale at Par and Interest.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield Street.

Commercial Banking Company,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under above name to transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT ALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. Special attention will be given to Collections in ALLIANCE, CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LEETONIA, COLUMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points in this part of Ohio.

Remittances made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

Reference—Tradesmen's National Bank.

DAVID MORGAN, W. D. REES,
J. C. MANFULL, H. P. McINTOSH,
R. W. TEETERS, Cashier.

W. W. Morrison,

BANKER,

WEST MIDDLESEX, PA.,

TRANSACTS A

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

BUYS AND SELLS

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
Special attention paid to Collections in all parts of the country.
Remittances Made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

REFERENCES:
Exchange National Bank, Pittsburgh.
Ira B. McVay & Co.
Central National Bank, Philadelphia. TThs

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania,

NO. 64 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President.....DAVID GREGG

Directors.

WM. WILLS, PHILIP BENTEL,
J. V. McDONALD, BENJ. SINGERLY,
JAMES T. BRADY, HON. ROBT. McKNIGHT,
F. L. FAHNESTOCK, HARTLEY HOWARD,
DANIEL EUWER, L. J. BLANCHARD,
F. S. FETTERMAN, DAVID GREGG.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

TThs

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

BANKERS.

Mount Oliver Inclined Plane Company

Eight Per Cent.

First Mortgage Bonds, For Sale at 90 and Interest.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, August 17, 1872.

REMARKS.—The crude market continues in a very unsatisfactory condition. Prices are low and very uncertain. It would seem to an outsider that prices cannot go much lower, if it does it will barely pay for hauling. Sales are reported at Parker's from $3 05 to $3 75 per barrel, the lowest point touched for a long time.

REFINED

Dealers report the market steady. We quote nominally: Spot, 21⅞c; August 21⅞c; September 22¼c; October 22½c for eastern delivery.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, August 16.—The *Courier* gives the following sales:

500 bbls upper road spot	$3 25
500 bbls upper road, spot, T. P.	3 30
500 bbls upper road, spot, P. T.	3 25
500 bbls upper road, spot	3 22½
5,000 bbls lower road, spot	3 20
1,000 bbls lower road, spot	3 20
2,000 bbls Oil City, spot	3 35
1,000 bbls Oil City, spot	3 35
1,000 bbls Parkers, spot	3 00
500 bbls Parkers, spot	3 05
500 bbls Parkers, spot	3 00

Market quiet and steady, with no particular change from yesterday's prices. On the upper road $3 30 was bid last evening for Titusville pipe, and $3 25 for P. T., but transactions were scarce—sellers being scarce. On the lower road $3 20a3 30 for spot were the ruling figures, and at Oil City $3 30a3 40, closing steady.

NEW YORK, August 16.—Closing 15th.—Crude in bulk is quiet and easier, and quoted at 11⅝c. A sale is reported of 600 bbls Nyhart's at 11⅝c. For refined the market has been very quiet, the scarcity of ocean tonnage being the principal cause. The nominal price is 22⅝c. Cases are quiet at 28⅛a28¼c. For Philadelphia delivery there is a moderate inquiry from shippers, but no further changes in prices reported; the sales embrace 4,600 barrels for first half September, ten days notice, at 22½c, and 6,000 bbls from September 1st to September 20th, at 22½c; spot delivery quoted at 21⅞a21⅝c.

OIL CITY, August 16.—Ordinary on lower road $3 15a3 20; dull 47 gravity at Oil City $3 30a3 35 asked; buyers holding off.

PETROLEUM CENTER, August 16.—Market dull at $3 20a3 25.

ROUSEVILLE, August 16.—Market very quiet and dull at $3 15.

TITUSVILLE, August 16.—Market about $3 00a3 25 and quiet.

PHILADELPHIA, August 16.—Market dull; S. W. 24⅝c; crude 15¾c; cases 27½c; first half September 22c; last 22½c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

TITUSVILLE, August 16.—Market very quiet; spot $3 25a3 30.

PARKER'S LANDING, August 16.—Market quiet at $3a3 05.

OIL CITY, August 16.—Market quiet and nothing doing at $3 35a3 40.

PHILADELPHIA, August 16.—August, 21¾c; September, 22¼c; crude 11c.

NEW YORK, August 16.—Refined very quiet, stale and unprofitable at 22½c; September, 22⅝c; crude 11⅝c.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Barrels.
H McKelvey	Vesta Oil Works	308
S W Stewart	Radiant Oil Works	462
Wm Stevenson	Penn Oil Works	474
Duncan & Young	Citizens' Oil Works	462
Duncan & Young	American Oil Works	302
Parker & Thompson	Citizens' Oil Works	474
Wm Stevenson	Eagle Oil Works	746
Thomas Hackett	Citizens' Oil Works	228
Wm Stewart	Sterling Oil Works	942
Duncan & Young	Star Oil Works	228
Wm Stewart	Star Oil Works	234
Thomas King	Star Oil Works	160

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Vesta Oil Works	308	Radiant Oil Works	462
Penn Oil Works	474	Citizens' Oil Works	1,164
American Oil Works	302	Eagle Oil Works	746
Sterling Oil Works	942	Star Oil Works	622
Total			5,020

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, August 15, 1872.

Braun & Wagner, 500 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
Vesta Oil Works, 446 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
L. Irwin & Co., 161 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 523 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
P Weisenberger, 250 bbls to Warden, F & Co, Philadelphia.
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 251 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Citizens Oil Company, 430 bbls to Tack Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Wormser, M & Co, 50 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Central Refining Co., 876 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Total ... 3,486

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, August 16.—Tobacco very firm and tending higher; sales 57 hhds. Cotton nominal; middling upland 20c.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 16, 1872.

The gold market has rallied to 115 1-8, as we anticipated, and Governments continue at their high quotations. The scarcity of government securities, and the low rate of interest which they now pay on the money invested, have a powerful influence in checking the flow of capital which has formerly sought them. The high prices for investment stocks also discourages investors, the new subscription bonds are attracting attention. There is a perceptible increase in the demand for some of the best of these bonds, inquiry being chiefly for home investments. Gold is two per cent. higher than in May, and touched the highest figure this month (115½) since last September. The export of specie for July was the largest for any previous month for a long time. During the last three months we shipped $43,000,000, against $9,717,141 for the four previous months of the year. As our cotton and grain crops will not be available for offsetting the balance of trade now running heavily against us, for the next two months we must continue to ship gold. All the indications point to a sustained market for gold, if not an advanced one, for the coming sixty days.

—Money continues plenty for daily demands, but presents the anomaly of being scarce when long loans are asked for.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Noon.	Evening.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	118	118⅛	118
U. S. Bonds of 1862	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝
U. S. Bonds of 1864	116½	116⅜	116⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1865	116½	116⅝	116⅝
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	115⅜	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1867	115⅝	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
10-40s	113⅝	113¾	113¾
New 5s	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
Gold	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛
Currency 6s	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	114⅞
United States 6s of 1881	117⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	116⅛
United States 5-20s of 1864	116⅛
United States 5-20s of 1865	116⅛
United States 10-40s	113⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	115⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	115⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	115⅛
Union Pacific Railroad	
Central Pacific Railroad	
Currency Pacifics	113⅛

—Allegheny Valley 7-30 first mortgage bonds have sold on the Philadelphia stock board at 94, city 5s at 75, and Allegheny county 5s at 76½a77.

—The North Atlantic Express Company was organized some time ago for the purpose of carrying on the business of transportation between this country and Europe. Its central European office is at No. 5 Rue Scribe, Paris, but it has branches in London, Liverpool, Hamburg and Bremen, with well organized agencies in the principal cities of all the continental countries. All kinds of merchandise, packages, etc., will be forwarded by them at fixed tariff rates with no extra charge for custom house brokerage, commissions, delivery, etc., the shipper being held responsible only for the regular freight charges and duties. Articles intended for the Vienna exhibition will be forwarded at special rates, according to class and value, and delivered direct to the proper committee.

Mr. J. J. McCormick, agent of the Cunard Steamship Company, represents the North Atlantic in this city.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

August 16, 1872.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛
Canton	....	93	....	92	....	....
Western Union Tel	....	73	....	73⅜	....	....
Quicksilver	....	41¼	....	41	....	....
Pacific Mail	73¾	73¾	74	74⅛	74⅛	73⅝
Adams Express	....	97	....	97½	....	....
Wells Fargo Express	....	87	....	86	....	....
American Express	....	72½	....	72½	....	....
United States Express	....	82¼	....	82¾	....	....
New York Central	97	97½	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97
New York Central Scrip	....	....	....	....	....	....
Erie	44⅝	45¾	45⅞	45¾	46	44⅝
Reading	....	....	....	....	....	....
Michigan Central	....	117	....	117	....	....
Michigan Southern	89½	89⅝	89¾	90	90	89¾
Illinois Central	....	132	....	132	....	....
Cleveland and Pitts	91¾	*90⅛	90⅛	90¾	90⅞	....
Chicago and Northwest	73¾	73⅞	73⅞	74	74	74
Do. preferred	89¾	89¼	89¼	89¾	89¾	89¾
Rock Island	110½	110½	110½	110⅝	110¾	....
St. Paul	54⅝	54⅝	54¼	54¾	54¼	....
Do. preferred	75¼	75½	75½	75¼	75⅞	....
Wabash	....	75¼	....	75⅞	....	....
Do. preferred	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	96	96½	96½	96½	96½	....
Ohio and Mississippi	43⅛	43¼	43¾	43½	43½	43⅛
Chicago and Alton	....	....	....	117	....	....
Do. preferred	....	....	....	120	....	....
Boston, Hartford & Erie	....	7	....	7¼	....	....
Harlem	....	116	....	116	....	....
New Jersey Central	....	....	....	106½	....	....
Union Pacific	35⅝	35⅛	35⅞	35⅜	35½	35¼

*Ex-div.

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to day of the most active stocks:

Penn'a Central	58⅝	Lehigh Valley R. R.	59½
Phila. and Erie	27	North Penn'a R. R.	49¾
Lehigh Navigation	41¾	United Co's of N. J.	125¾
Catawissa	41½	Schuylkill Navigat'n	14⅞
Oil Creek & Alle'y R.	37	Reading	57⅝

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, August 17, 1872.

The market for raw irons continues firm at prices that were current at the date of our last general review. The receipts continue large, the principal portion are required to fill previous contracts.

We are reported the following sales:

Bituminous Coal Smelted from Lake Superior Ore.

250 tons gray forge	$52 50—4 mos.
150 tons No. 1 mill red short, to arrive	55 00—4 mos
150 tons No. 1 mill red short, to arrive	55 00—4 mos
200 tons No. 1 mill red short, to arrive	55 00—4 mos
100 tons No. 1 mill red short, to arrive	55 00—4 mos
100 tons gray red short	55 00—4 mos

Anthracite.

600 tons mottled and white red short	48 00—4 mos
600 tons gray forge	48 50—cash.
200 tons mottled and white cold short	46 00—4 mos
250 tons neutral mottled forge	48 50—4 mos
100 tons mottled and white red short	50 00—4 mos
100 tons neutral gray forge	50 00—4 mos
100 tons extra neutral gray forge	50 50—4 mos
50 tons A No. 1 foundry	56 00—4 mos
30 tons No. 1 foundry	55 00—4 mos
10 tons No. 1 foundry	54 00—cash
50 tons No. 1 foundry	55 50—4 mos
210 tons red short white	47 00—4 mos
200 tons white cold short	45 00—4 mos
200 tons mottled	46 00—4 mos
200 tons close gray	47 00—4 mos
70 tons No. 1 foundry	55 00—4 mos
30 tons No. 2 foundry	52 00—4 mos

Youghiogheny Coke.

100 tons gray cold short	49 00—4 mos

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal, and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	10	Caughey & Hailman, m	2
Paul Jones & Co, m	4	Brown & Co, m	1
J Painter & Sons, m	3	Wharton Bros & Co, m	1
Total			21

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co., m	8	J Moorhead, m	1
Lucy Furnace, o	13	Brown & Co, o	8
Shoenberger, B & Co, o	15		
Total			45

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars
Lewis, O & P, m	1	Byers, McC & Co., m	2
McKnight, P & Co, o	1		
Total			4

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J W Porter, m	10	Malin & B, m	7
J. Reamer, m	3	J Moorhead, m	2
Caughey & Hailman, m	2		
Total			24

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick, Singer & Co, m	3	Jones & Laughlins, o	1
Total			4

WEST PENN RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lewis, O & P, m	4	Siberia Iron Works	4
Total			8

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, August 16, 1872.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle, No. head.	Hogs, No. head.	Sheep, No. head.	Horses No. head.
Thursday, August 15	1,746	3,755	1,600	75
Friday, August 16	450	1,160	600	45
Total	2,196	4,915	3,200	120

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle, No. head.	Hogs, No. head.	Sheep, No. head.	Horses, No. head.
Thursday, August 15	2,196	2,300	5,355	75
Friday, August 16	1,440	2,000	1,000	....
Total	3,636	4,300	6,355	75

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle since our last report have been light of stock intended for sale here, and fair of through stock for Eastern markets. There is not much doing in the yards to-day, and trade rules dull, particularly in the most common grades, which have been in supply greater than the demand. Good stock has sold better, though to-day it does not command quite as good figures, owing to the fact that advices are hardly as favorable as they have been. Following are the rates at which the different grades are selling at: Extra, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs steers, $6 75 to $6 90; prime 1,300 lbs steers, $6 25 to $6 50; fair 1,200 lbs steers, $5 50 to $6 00; good 1,100 lbs steers, $5 25 to $5 50; fair 1,000 lbs steers, $4 75 to $5 25; common, all weights, $3 50 to $4 50.

Hogs.

The receipts of hogs since our last report have been fair. At the time of closing our last review of the trade the market was firm and had the appearance of going higher. This it did, and hogs sold at $5 70 on Wednesday evening. Since then trade has not been so good, and prices have declined until now the best are bringing but $5 40. Following are the current rates: Extra Philadelphia $5 25 to $5 40; prime Philadelphia $5 10 to $5 25; Yorkers $4 75 to $4 85.

Sheep.

The receipts of sheep are light. There has been no change worth noting since our last report. Market not so good as expected, and sellers all complain of losing money. Following are the prices: Extra, 90 lbs sheep, $5 50 to $5 85; prime, 85 lbs sheep, $5 35 to $5 50; good, 80 lbs sheep, $4 75 to $5 25; fair, 70 lbs sheep, $4 60 to $4 50.

IRON MARKETS.

CLEVELAND.

August 14.—Pig—The market is firm and we make a small advance on Tuscarawas (soft foundry), Massillon and Lake Superior charcoal No. 2. The arrivals from Lake Superior are numerous, as every thing is in full blast at that point. The Cleveland market is about as follows: We quote: Scotch pig (ninety days) $58a60; Tuscarawas (soft foundry) $57; Massillon $57; Lake Superior charcoal No 1 $58; do No 2 $58; Nos 3, 4 and 5 $58a60; Anthracite foundry No 1 $60; Lake Superior (bituminous coal) No 1 $56a57; do No 2 $55; Salisbury (for car wheels) Nos 3 and 4 $65; Hanging Rock $58; Forge $54; Missouri charcoal $58.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, August 16, 1872.

REMARKS.—We are again called upon to note a uniform market in all leading articles. Flour and wheat are stronger though not quotably higher. Some slight changes have occurred in bacon and provisions. The mellon market is dead, and we note a sale of one wagon load of muskmelons at $1 00—it would have cost fifty cents to haul them to the river to-morrow. Butter is in a demoralized state, and when a lot of strictly prime is found it is "gobbled up" at 22a25c, but lower grades have no values. Prime fresh eggs are in fair demand at 17a18c. Peaches are held in abundance though in quality rather inferior. Apples dull sales.

Below we give the wholesale prices, unless otherwise noted:

ALE—India Ale, per bbl, $11 00; per half bbl, $5 50; XX Ale, per bbl, $10 00; per half bbl $5 00; X Ale, per bbl, $9 00; per half bbl, $4 50; Porter, per bbl, $11 00; per half bbl, $5 50; do, per bbl, $10 00; per half bbl, $5 00; barrels $3 00 in addition; half bbl $2 50 in addition.

APPLES—The market is reported dull, though quality is of rather inferior grade. Sales are made at $1 80a2 50 per bbl as to quality.

ASHES—Sales of common soda ash at 4c ℔ lb; refined nitrate soda 4¼c; arsenic 8½c; pots 10c; pearls 11c.

BUTTER—Receipts 27 packages. Market dull and drooping. A few stray lots choice prime fit for table use have been sold at 25c, an extreme figure; 16a17c are the ruling figures.

BROOM CORN—The market is quiet and unchanged with sales at 5a8c ℔ lb.

BEANS—Prime white navy in fair demand at $2 75a3 00 ℔ bushel.

BROOMS—Small sales fancy at $4 00; No. 1, $3 50; No. 2 $3 00; No. 3, $2 25; common $1 75a2 25 ℔ doz.

BAKING POWDER—Banner—Quarter pound cans, per doz, $1 75; half pound cans $2 25 per doz; one pound cans $6 00 per doz; five lb cans $30 00 per doz.; ten lb boxes, ℔ lb, 40c.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Receipts of bacon, tierces 52. Market reported firm and trade moderately active. Sales are made at the following figures: Sugar cured hams 16½c; sugar cured shoulders 11c; plain shoulders 8½c; sides rib 9¼c; sides rib, clear, 9¾c; sides clear 10¼c; breakfast bacon 13c; dried beef 20c; mess pork $15 50; lard, prime leaf tierces, 10c; prime leaf, half bbl, 10½c; buckets 11½c.

CHEESE—Receipts increasing, being 645 boxes. Prices are unchanged at 11a12c for New York Goshen; Ohio Factory 10a11c; Dairy 9a10c.

COUNTRY MEATS—Hams 9a10c ℔ lb; clear sides 6a6½c ℔ lb; shoulders 4½a5c ℔ lb; country lard 8a8½c ℔ lb.

COAL—Lump 9a10c; nut 7a8c; slack, 4½c per bushel.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands, round lots, at 19½a20c; in a jobbing way, 22c.

CEMENT—Beeson's Hydraulic at $2 00a2 25 ℔ bbl; Louisville $2 50a2 75. Calcined plaster $4a4 50. Land plaster $3 25a3 50.

CORN MEAL—Sales, in a jobbing way, at $3 25 per bbl.

CANDLES—The market at present is reported quiet. Choice lots are held firm. The following are the ruling figures for choice lots: Sperm, hotel 40c; paraffine 35c; mould 11c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Pennsylvania at $5 50.

GROCERIES.—We have very little to report on this branch of business. Our largest grocers say trade keeps up remarkably well for August, and they all look for a good fall business. Roasted coffee remains as before quoted at 25c per lb, but next week may see a change, when it comes our readers will be fully advised. Following are the ruling rates of the market:

Coffee—Fancy Rio coffee 25, strictly prime 24c; prime 24c; good 22½c; fair 21½c; roasted in one pound papers 25c.

Refined Sugars—Granulated sugar 13c; Powdered sugar 13½c; A do 12c; B do 11¾c; extra C 11⅝c; Chesapeake extra C 11⅛a11⅜c.

New Orleans Molasses—Prime 80c; good 75c; fair 70c.

Syrups—Union syrup 75c; H & E fancy 65c; H & E extra 60c; H & E No 1 55c.

Rice—Carolina, choice, 9½c; Rangoon, 8c.

Spices—Grain pepper, 23c; allspice 16; Cassia 50c; nutmegs $1 25.

EGGS—The market is moderately active at 17a18c ℔ dozen for strictly fresh.

FLOUR—Receipts 1,687 bbls. We report a steady firm and unchanged market, with some talk of a "corner." We do not change our figures, which are as follows: Stores, old wheat flour $9 00 per barrel; medium grades $8 50a8 75. Western springs and new are dull; sales at $7 50a8 00. Mill rates: National, white wheat, $9 90; Pan Handle Southern amber, $9 20; Morning Glory, red winter, $9.

GRAIN—The following are the receipts of wheat, oats and corn and rye since our last:

Wheat, sacks	1,040	Oats, sacks	762
Corn, sacks	335	Rye, sacks	

The market for wheat of all varieties is reported active, with an upward tendency; the following are the rates at which car lots were sold: Old red $1 80; $1 85; old white $1 85a1 90; new red $1 70a1 80; new white $1 80a1 85; No 1 Michigan spring $1 80. Oats—White 42a43c; mixed 40a41c. Corn is in fair demand at 63c for yellow shelled, and 60a61c for rejected. Rye dull at 85c. Barley nominal.

HOPS—Old 71's are becoming scarce and are in light demand. All accounts represent the coming crop to be large and of excellent quality, but it will not be gathered for about a month to come. It is predicted that lower rates will rule after the new crop comes into the market; 71's are held at 65a70c.

HAY—Old stock is scarce and held $29a33; new $28 a30.

HUSKS—No. 1 per ton $90 00a100 00; No 2 $50 00.

LARD OIL—We are reported a fair market, with sales extra No. 1 at 70a72c: No 2 60a62c.

LIME—Cleveland white $2 00; Easton $1 75; market quiet.

MILL FEED—Middlings $1 80a2 00; seconds $1 45a1 60; shorts $1 15; chopped corn and oats $1 50; chopped corn $1 40; bolted corn meal 75c.

POTATOES—Sales at $2 25a2 50 per barrel.

POULTRY—Spring chickens sell by the coop at 50a60c ℔ pair.

PEA NUTS—Sales in a jobbing way at 8½c.

RAGS—Regular sales at 3¼a4c.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is held at $1 50a1 75 per bushel; timothy seed $3 45a3 50.

SALT—Car lots $1 85; store $2 00 ℔ bbl.

SOAPS—There is little or no change to make, the leading brands being materially unchanged. Sawyer's barber's soap, in gross lots, $30a32 40; brown Windsor $1 per doz; Castile rules firm at 35c per doz; family soaps remain nearly at previous quotations: XXX family soap sells at 6c; No 1 rosin 5c. Soft soap remains firm at $3 00 per bbl.

TALLOW—Rendered 7½a8c ℔ lb.

VINEGAR—Cider vinegar, in a jobbing way, ℔ bbl 12½a15c ℔ gallon.

WHISKY—Highwines in fair demand and held at 92c ℔ gallon.

WOODEN WARE—No 1 tubs $11 50; No 2 tubs $10; No 3 tubs $9; two hoop pails $2 50; three hoop pails $2 75.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, August 16, 1872.

FLOUR—Quiet, firm and unchanged, with the demand chiefly local.

GRAIN—Wheat easier, closing dull at $1 58, seller August; $1 22a1 23¼ seller September; $1 16 seller the year. Corn dull at 42½a42⅝c seller August; 42¾c seller September; rejected steady at 39¾c. Oats quiet and firmer at 27¼c cash; 26½c seller September; rejected 23c. Rye firmer at 56c for spot; 56½c seller September. Barley dull firm and in fair demand; new 57½a58c for spot; 58a58½c seller September.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and easier; nominally $13 seller August and September. Lard firm for summer, which is salable at 8½c. Bulk meats strong; sales of 350,000 lbs short clear sides at 9c; shoulders 6½a6¾c; short rib sides 8¼c. Sugar cured hams quiet, with scarcely any offering, and nominally unchanged.

WHISKY—Firmer and more active, with sales at 89½c; generally held at 90c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 16.—Cotton less active; middling upland 21⅛c. Flour dull and lower; superfine western and State $6 00a6 30; white wheat extra $8 10a9 30; extra Ohio $7 10a9 30; St. Louis $7 55a7 75. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky firmer at 93½a93⅝c. Wheat dull and in limited demand; northwest spring affoat, $1 60; No 2 Milwaukee, afloat, $1 63; do amber western $1 80; new white do $1 70. Rye barley and malt unchanged. Corn heavy and lower; steamer, mixed western, 62a63c; sail do 63½a63¾c. Oats lower and more active; western 42a43½c. Eggs unchanged. Hay and hops quiet but firm. Coffee dull; Rio 15a18¼c. Sugar in fair request; fair to good refining 8¾a8⅞c. Molasses dull. Rice dull at 8¼a9c. Petroleum—Crude 11⅛a11¼c; refined 22¼c. Turpentine dull at 50½c. Pork firmer; mess $13 75a13 85. Beef dull but unchanged. Cut meats firm. Middles in good demand; long clear 8; short clear 8¼. Lard dull; No 1 to prime steam, new, 8⅜a8⅝c, old 9a9¼c for kettle. Butter and cheese dull but unchanged.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, August 16.—Cattle—Receipts to-day 629, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,004, or 412 cars, against 434 cars last week. The market is very dull, there being no stock to operate in the yards there is not sufficient doing to justify a quotable market. Sales 20 Missouri steers, averaging 1,065 lbs, at $5; 190 Illinois steers, averaging 1,035 to 1,438 lbs, at $4 38a5 60; 34 Ohio steers, averaging 1,038 lbs, at $5 75; 17 Michigan stockers, averaging 898 lbs, at $4.

Sheep—Receipts to-day 700, making the supply for the week 12,400, against 17,400 last week. Market closed heavy at yesterday's prices; Canada lambs $6a7; Canada sheep $4 50a5; western sheep $4 50a5 25; but little doing and quite large quantity held over. Sales 239 Canada lambs, averaging 66 lbs, at $6 50; 40 Canada sheep, averaging 64 lbs, at $7 00.

Hogs—Receipts to-day 2,200, making the supply for the week 10,700, against 22,800 last week. Market continues slow for want of good quality of stock; but few loads in pens; no sales worth quoting; prices unchanged; good medium sized fat hogs $4 85 to $5 00.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 16.—The market for cotton goods has been a little more animated to-day, while woolens generally remain very inactive. Standard sheetings continue to move slowly at full rates, and more inquiry is noticed for medium grades, which have been in fair request, and some marks have been sold up for the day. Shirtings in moderate request at current quotations. Bleached goods still without any special features, and holders are offering lots at a concession. Cotton drills are without much inquiry, excepting for home demand at former rates. Cotton flannels continue better and prices are firm. Wool flannels still in fair demand, and the late usual activity is noticed for the day. Cloths and coatings are inactive, and fancy cassimeres without much life. Prints strong, and fair transactions are reported for the day; 11½c is now the market, with but one exception, for all standard goods.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, August 16.—Flour dull and unsettled at $6 75a7. Wheat dull and lower; dry $1 35a1 40; damp $1 10a1 30. Corn steady and in moderate demand at 47c. Rye steady and in moderate demand; old 73a75c; new 60a70c. Oats steady and in moderate demand for new at 25a30c. Barley dull but unchanged. Groceries unchanged. Oils quiet. Eggs steady and in moderate demand at 12a12½c. Pork quiet and unchanged in every respect; salable at $13 75; held at $14. Lard steady and in moderate demand; summer 8¼c; steam 8⅜c; kettle 8⅜a9c. Bulk meats—demand active and prices for shoulders advanced to 6⅜c; sales of sides at 8½c; clear rib sides are salable at 8⅜c. Bacon—demand good at full prices, 7¼a9⅞a10c. Hogs steady at $4 50a4 60 5 35.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, August 16.—Beeves—Receipts to-day 48 cars, making 8,400 for the week, against 8,600 last week; wet, unfavorable day and slow trade at ¾c decline, or 10a12c for such as were sold; 8 cars good Kentucky 8¾ cwt brought 12a13c; 3 cars 6½ cwt 11¾a12½c.

Sheep—Receipts 1,600 to-day and 22,200 since Saturday, against 33,300 same time last week; very little doing and prices weak; car 60 lbs Kentucky lambs 7½c; car 90 lbs State sheep 6½c; lot prime Maryland lambs, 61 lbs, 9c.

Hogs—Receipts to day only 13 cars, making 23,400 since Saturday, against 33,500 same time last week; no change in prices; 2 cars poor 150 lbs Michigan sold at 4¾c; closed strong.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, August 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active and scarce; amber $1 77a1 80. Corn dull; mixed western 61c. Oats dull; mixed western 44c. Rye quiet at 72a80c. Provisions strong. Mess pork firmer and higher at $14 75. Bulk shoulders 7c; sides 8¾. Bacon firmer; shoulders 8c; sides 9¾; clear rib do 10c; held ¾a¼c higher. Hams—sugar cured 17a17½c. Lard dull at 8½c. Butter quiet and steady; choice 18a19c. Whisky quiet at 94a94½c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, August 16.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No 1 white Michigan $1 69; amber do $1 65; old $1 80 seller August; No 1 red $1 60; No 2 do $1 45a1 47, seller September; No 3 $1 35. Corn dull and lower; high mixed 47½c; buyer August 48c; low mixed 46c; yellow 48c; white 50c. Oats dull and lower; No 1, 35½c; old 37½c; No 2, 29c; Michigan 35c; rejected 27c. Pork and lard dull and nominal.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, August 16.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull and unsettled; No 1 Milwaukee $1 47; No 2 do $1 47. Corn steady; No 2 mixed 42½c. Oats firm and in fair demand; No 2, 28c. Rye steady; No 1, 55½c. Barley steady; No 2 fall 60c.

COTTON MARKETS.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, August 16.—Cotton quiet and weak; middling upland sold at 20c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 16.—Cotton—demand good at full prices; middling upland 20½c.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 115⅛@115¼.

NEW YORK, August 16—P. M.

MONEY.

Money was more active this afternoon, rates advancing from 3 to 6 per cent., closing at 4 to 4½ per cent., the bulk of the business being at 5 per cent. The advance was owing to reports from Canada of astringency in Montreal, caused by the Dominion government calling in a large amount of provincial notes.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange declined, quotations ranging from 108¾ to 108⅞ for long, and 109½ to 109⅝ for short sight bills.

GOLD.

Gold active and firmer, closing steady at 115⅛a115¼. Loans were made at from 1 to 2 per cent. to flat. Clearings $56,648,000. Treasury disbursements were $152,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments were steady, closing firm.

U. S. 6s 1881, cps.	118½	5-20s, 1867	115¾a115⅞
5-20s, 1862	116⅛a116⅜	5-20s, 1868, cps.	115¾
5-20s, 1864	116⅛a116⅜	10-40s, cps.	113⅜
5-20s, 1865	116⅛a116⅜	Currency 6s	113⅜
5-20s, 1865, new	115⅞	New 5 ℔ cents	112⅝

STATE BONDS.

State bonds firmer on Missouris, but others were dull.

Tennessees, old	73¾	S. Carolinas, April	35
Tennessees, new	73¾	Missouri 6s	93
S. Carolinas, July	28¾		

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The stock market was generally firm in the early dealings, but business was light. The only feature was Erie, which advanced from 44⅝ to 46⅛. The price of Erie in this market to-day was from 1 to 1⅛ per cent. above the price at London. No particular reason was assigned for this. In the afternoon, late dealings showed a decline of from ¾ to 1½ per cent., and the greatest was in Pacific Mail, Erie, Lake Shore, Ohios, Northwest and Western Union. The market was unfavorably affected by the increased activity in money. The stock market at the final close was dull at the decline of the afternoon.

Western Union	73¼	Illinois Central	132
Adams Express	97¾	Cleveland & Pitts'bg.	90¾
American Express	72¾	N. W. common	73¾
Fargo Express	85	do preferred	89¾
U. S. Express	82¼	Rock Island	110¾
Pacific Mail	73¼	St. Paul	54¼
N. Y. Central	97	do pref	75¾
Erie	45⅛	Toledo & Wabash	75¼
Harlem	116¼	Fort Wayne	96
Michigan Central	117	Chicago & Alton	117
Mich. Southern	89¾	Ohio and Mississippi	43½
Union Pacific	35⅛		

The failure of a large firm in the coffee trade is reported.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 16.—Flour firm with but small business; Ohio and Pennsylvania $5 50a9 25. Wheat dull; red $1 65a1 75; white $1 85a1 90. Rye nominal at 80c. Corn dull; yellow 63a63½c. Oats—white steady at 46a48c. Provisions held firmly. Petroleum—crude 15½c; refined 21½a21⅝c. Whisky firm at 95c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, August 16.—Wheat dull and weak; No 2 red winter held at $1 44. Corn dull and nominal at 49a51c. Oats quiet; old 36c; new No 1, 32c. Petroleum easy but unchanged.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

1872.

Batavia	August 17	Liverpool.
Baltic	August 17	Liverpool.
Italy	August 17	Liverpool.
California	August 17	Glasgow.
Scotia	August 21	Liverpool.
Iowa	August 21	Glasgow.
Manhattan	August 21	Liverpool.
Algeria	August 24	Liverpool.
France	August 24	France.
Austria	August 24	Glasgow.
Wisconsin	August 28	Liverpool.
Helvetia	August 28	London.
Britannia	August 28	Glasgow.
Columbia	August 31	Glasgow.
Ville de Paris	Septb'r 7	France.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., August 16, 1872.

River stationary, with two feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 74 at 6 P. M. G.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., August 16, 1872.

River about on a stande, with three and a half feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 78 at 6 P. M. C.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 16, 1872.

Weather cloudy and warm, with appearance of rain. The Science left for Parkersburg, at 10:30 A. M. River four feet one inch and falling slowly. M.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elector	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Hendricks	Geneva.
Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.
West Virginia	Donaldson	Geneva

Departed.

Elector	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Hendricks	Geneva.

Monongahela three feet four inches and stationary. Glass House three feet ten inches.

Boats to Leave To-day.

Brownsville and Geneva, U. S. M., 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.		
Elizabeth	Elizabeth	Houghton, 3 P. M.
Geneva	West Virginia	Donaldson, 3 P. M.
Cincinnati	Juniata	Brennan, 12 M.

THE marks last evening indicated three feet four inches by the marks at the foot of Market street, and three feet ten inches in Glass House. The probabilities are that will be a further rise.

THE towboat Low Water was sold at Cairo, Monday, for $1,014, to partners from Shawneetown.

THE Marine Ways at Carondelet had to be prepared especially for the reception of the Great Republic.

THE Pine Bluff authorities fought the other day over the money found on the body of Maguire, who died on board the Davidanelle.

THE new towboat Oakland was launched yesterday at Freedom. She will be towed up to-day. She is highly spoken of by those who have seen her.

THE favorite steamer Juniata, Captain Brennan, is announced for Cincinnati this day. To persons that wish a pleasant trip a fine opportunity is presented, as the Juniata is an A No. 1 boat.

THE independent packet West Virginia, Captain Donaldson, takes her departure this day at 4 P. M., for Brownsville and Geneva. For further information apply to Captain Patterson on the wharfboat.

PILOT MICHAEL MYERS, of the Belle Vernon, says that the R. A. Babbage stuck a barge at Blue River Island and another at Hannibal Hollow crossing out of the channel, and must be lightened to get off.

THE two barges which are about ready to be launched at Jeffersonville for the M. V. T. Company, are 210 feet long, 39 feet beam, and 7½ feet hold; will draw about 18 inches light, and will measure about 15,000 each.

THURSDAY'S Cincinnati *Gazette* says: "Business good in the packet trades. Rates to the lower Ohio were advanced to 35c per cwt to points between Cincinnati and Evansville, and 40c per cwt to points between Evansville and Cairo.

THE Davenport *Gazette* says: The White Collar and the "Combination" steamboats are exciting the people at all the ports between St. Louis and Keokuk with their racing. They go rushing past small places in utter disregard of hails from would-be passengers.

THE Naples Packet Company, of St. Louis was granted a certificate of incorporation Monday, with C. S. Rogers, E. W. Gould, and John W. Mortimer, of Missouri, and Samuel Rider, James Abrams and F. F. Keener, of Illinois, as Directors, with a capital stock of $200,000.

THE United States mail packets on the slackwater leave daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. These boats are sidewheelers, and were built expressly for the trade and are in charge of careful and attentive officers. For further information call on Captain A. S. Carlile on the wharfboat.

CABIN rates have been lowered to $1 to Winona, $2 to St. Paul, and $3 to St. Louis, meals extra. The White Collar agent was the first to post the above reduction, and was soon followed by the Northern. The agent offering as low if not lower terms than any other line.—[*Dubuque Herald, August 11.*

THE fine light draught steamer L. C. McCormick will take her departure on Sunday at 8 A. M. for Leetsdale Camp meeting, returning the same evening. Meals will be served on the boat. The boat is new and admirably adapted for the purpose. The officers will be found clever and accommodating.

THE negro laborers at Memphis do not like the elevator recently put in operation there, because the demand for labor is less. They are very much exasperated at the builder, Capt. Dodge, and it is said by one of the St. Louis papers that Capt. D. "presumed it to be a very good time to make a trip to St. Louis."

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* says: The Belle Vernon made a quick trip extraordinary, being fifteen minutes less than four days out from St. Louis. She arrived at sixteen minutes past two yesterday.

The Lawrence will leave for Memphis to-morrow noon.

THE Louisville *Courier* says: Captain E. B. Trinidad, Superintendent of the Attakapas Mail Line Transportation Company, is in the city. He is here for the purpose of trying to make arrangements to start a line of boats to run directly between this city and the Attakapas country. This is a very important trade, and our merchants should by all means take a lively interest in this enterprise.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Papers for the incorporation of the Cincinnati and Red River Packet Company have been sent to Columbus. The names attached are: W. G. ..., John Simpkinson, Col. Lane, of Lane & Bodley, Gazzam Gano, of Howell, Gano & Co.; Mr. Mendenhall, of Mendenhall & Co.; Mr. Kinsey, of Post & Co.; Mr. Procter, of Procter & Gamble, and Henry Olmstead. The capital stock of the company will be $200,000. Captain W. G. McCoy, who is at the head of the movement, is an enterprising and energetic man.

THE Mountaineer runs between St. Joseph and Nebraska City, on the Missouri, connecting with the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway, making two trips per week, and bringing out 3,000 to 4,000 sacks of corn each trip. Since June 1st she has brought out 80,000 bags, or 200,000 bushels of corn, at 25c per bushel, from Nebraska City to St. Louis. The St. Louis *Democrat* says: "This knocks Chicago competition clean out of sight, and establishes the supremacy of water ways over rail routes as cheap carriers."

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R.

B H Ruble, 1 car lumber; Lucy Furnace, 4 cars limestone; W P Townsend & co, 8 casks rivets, 5 bxs do; Voigt, M & co, 4 bbls eggs; McKeown, O & co, 1 bx sundries; Enterprise Glass co, 6 bxs lamps; Mullins, lot h h goods; Hubbard, L & co, 1 board of saws; 3 bxs do; W L Jones & co, 1 bbl alcohol; Paradise Bros, 1 piece steel; A S Walters, 20 bbls c spirits; E Hays & Son, 50 buckets lard, 210 cases do; Fawcett & co, 4 casks lanterns; J McCullough, 2 bbls spirits; O Rowe, 539 cross arms; J P Smith, Son & co, 1 cask g ware; A H Boreland, 1 box merchandise; Allen, Kirkpatrick & co, 1 bag coffee; H J McCracken & co, 8 bbls potatoes; A Y Canfield, 1 bx f jars; Myers & A, 113 bdls shovels; J Benedict, 11 sks rags; Sherman, M & co, 16 pkgs tea; Carey, F & co, 15 bdls ...; 5 bbls gin; G A Kelly & co, 5 bbls alcohol; E H Myers & co, 150 bbls pails; J H Parker, 25 cases do; J Frick, 1 car oats; Schomaker & co, 150 bbls flour, 40 sks do; D Wallace, 99 bbls flour; F Slaterper, 1 car lumber; Everson, G & McC, 99 bdls b iron; G, B & co, 1 car limestone; J Woodwell & co, 22 cases handles; Brown & W, 1 plow casting; Voigt, M & co, 5 bbls apples, 3 do pears, 1 kg butter, 3 kgs lard; Bricker & co, 6 eggs; Carter, Bros & co, 1 cad tobacco; Hill, P & co, 10 bdls steel; Voigt & co, 1 bx; ... McGraw, 50 bxs soap; B Plaum, 3 racks tails, 1 do 1 straps, 1 roll spits, 5 do leather; J Graham, 43 bales hay; Adler, E & co, 1 bbl liquor; W Miller, 3 sticks timber; J Woodwell, 1 wagon box; J O'Bryan, 7 bbls apples; A J Nellis & co, 1 box hay forks; E Moye, 10 bbls apples; H J McCracken & Bro, 40 bags oats; Davis, C & co, 5 bbls oil; Dillworth Bros, 100 eggs; Harris & Ewing, 25 do 25 bdls b pails, 12 bbls cheese; F Sellers, 5 bskts, 400 sks flour; 5 bdls pail covers; T C ...

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

James Wood, 1 car brick; Moorhead & co, 1 do brick; Alex McC..., 1 do hoops; Hill, P & co, 1 do lumber; J B ..., Sellers, 5 bxs camp; Young & M, 1 car sundries; ... Smith & Son, 3 cider mills; K ... Sellers, 5 bxs camp; Young & M, 3 w jacks; H ... Worth & D, 100 bxs candles; Johnson, 2 ... 1s paper; W U Tel Co, 130 tel poles; Brady's Bend Iron Co, 1 car iron; Logan, Gregg & co, 1 bx ...; J S Low, 2 crates tob; R S Davis, 2 ... do wate..., Voigt, M & co, 6 bbls apples; Vangorder, & S, 10 do do, 10 do potatoes; H Riddle, 10 do apples; P Duff & Son, 8 bbls apples, 2 kgs butter, 8 bbls eggs, 141 bgs wheat; Auroack & W, 5 bxs cheese; M Clark, 1 box and basket; W H Lemon, 1 lot furniture; C A Warmcastle, 100 do bbls; B D Moore, 100 do do; S S Marvin, 1 kg butter; J O'Brien, 12 barrels apples; E Moye & co, 6 do onions; McIlane & A, 104 sks oats; Head, C & co, 16 do do; S J Wallace, 2 pkgs cigars; Godfrey & Co, 294 bdls paper; Sherriffs & S, 1 bx; T Hare, 40 bdls poles; M St Herran, 21 bgs wheat; P P M, 16 bdls paper; M W Sackett, 1 bx; Schmidt & F, 1 w kg; A S Gilmore, 50 bxs pipe.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

Casey, Fogarty & co, 25 bbls whisky; Marshall Bros & co, 5 do do; Thos L Keun, 15 do spirits; Voigt, Mahood & co, 7 do apples; Henry Rea, 6 do do; H Riddle, Son & co, 6 do do; J A Graff, 9 do eggs; J Callery & co, 19 rolls leather; Hitchcock, McCreery & co, 1 car corn; D G Stewart, 2 do do; H Riddle & co, 1 do oats; W B Nautkin & Son, 100 bbls flour; S Lindsay, Jr, & co, 100 do do; Scott & Gisal, 1 car corn; Allen Kirkpatrick & co, 50 bbls flour; Marshall, K & co, 5 cars wheat; J H Parker, 50 tcs hams.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

G H Hoffstot, 1 bdl leather; G H Anderson, 2 bdls g hides, 1 bdl s pelts; J Erstine, 1 kg wine; Watt, L & co, 1 bx hams, 2 bbls eggs; H Kinsler, 1 bx glass; Laing & McK, 2 bbls bags; F W Gerdis, 1 bx blue; Citizens White Lead co, 1 do do; Schomaker, 1 box mdse; W R Hamilton, 1 horse; D Chestnut & co, 3 rolls leather; J Hoffman, lot of calves; Wm Hoffman, lot calves; W Flaccus & Son, 5 rolls leather; G & B Leach, 1 bbl potatoes, 1 sk onions; T P Henderson, 1 car lime; Star Brick co, 1 car clay; J S Dimst, 7 baskets apples, 5 do potatoes, 1 calf; John Hoffman, lot sheep; Aiken & co, lot roofing slate; P Sweitzer, 3 calves; J & A Ditz, 21 baskets potatoes, 1 box fruit; Pinkerton & Son, 2 calves; Voigt, M & co, 5 bbls apples; J Siebert, lot potatoes and onions; Geyer & M, lot potatoes; Mrs. McElwain, 12 bbls apples; John Daub, 4 bushs peaches; J Stewart, 10 do potatoes, 1 coop chickens; F Sellers, 1 car cord wood; Illinois Central RR, 167 rails iron; Shoenberger, B & co, 8 cars limestone; Chaut Lake Ice Co, 1 car ice; Mullen & M Stone, lot old s steel.

West Penn Railroad.

1 car lumber, W Ansbutz & co; 20 bbls salt, Heinz & N; 10 do do, Wilson Bros; lot oats, Bricker & co; 52 bbls r oil, Elkins, B & co; 2 bales hides, A Holstein.

Receipts of Coal per A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
A V R R Co.	4	S M Kier	42
Armstrong, D & Co.	27		
Total			73

PIG METAL MERCHANTS.

PAUL JONES & CO.,

Pig Metal Commission Merchants,

No. 88 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special Agents for a number of the best brands of MAHONING VALLEY METALS.

FINANCIAL.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT

PITTSBURGH AND BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILWAY BONDS.

We offer for sale $25,000 Bonds of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company, secured by Mortgage on the Property, Road, Franchises, &c., of the Company, and bearing 7 3-10 Per Cent. interest, free of taxation.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

57 MARKET STREET.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK

OF PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL.....$300,000

INCORPORATED 1866

OFFICE: NO. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,

(In Safe Deposit Company's Building.)

President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.
Trustees—Henry Lloyd, Thomas Wightman, R. H. Hartley, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, William Rea, S. P. Jones, Geo. W. Hailman, Edward Gregg, Hiram Stowe.
Secretary and Treasurer—SIDNEY F. VONBONNHORST.

Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits.
Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.
Bank open daily, except Sundays, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M., and on Saturday evening from 6 to 9 o'clock.

Shoe and Leather Savings Bank,

14 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL.....$200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, D. R. DAVIDSON,
WM. H. BROWN, M. W. RANKIN,
W. FOLLANSBEE, JOHN P. SCOTT,
J. H. BORLAND, JACOB S. REYMER,
R. H. PALMER, JR.

GEO. H. ANDERSON.....President.
JOHN D. FRASER.....Cashier.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

SIX (6) PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.
Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bills of Exchange, Notes and all good Securities.
Accounts of Banks and individuals solicited.
Board meets for Discount daily, at 11½ o'clock.

Odd Fellows' Savings Bank,

No. 63 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

Chartered by Legislature of Pennsylvania, March, 1872.

CAPITAL.....$100,000
PRIVILEGE.....$500,000.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bonds and other good Securites.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Books of By-Laws furnished at the Bank.
Collections and Returns promptly made.

DIRECTORS:
HENRY LAMBERT, A. M. BROWN,
ANDREW MILLER, S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
EDWARD DUFF, G. W. SCHMIDT,
WILLIAM NELSON, D. P. ESTEP,
JOHN SEIFERTH, G. W. RANKIN,
H. A. WEAVER.

President—HENRY LAMBERT.
Vice President—ANDREW MILLER.
Cashier—W. J. SCULLY.

Open for business from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.
Board of Directors meets daily at 11 o'clock.

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

MONEY LOANED

ON

UNITED STATES BONDS COLLATERAL

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

A. BRADLEY.....President
A. VANKIRK.....Vice President
CYRUS CLARKE, JR.....Cashier

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
Sight Drafts on London.

Stevenson Bros. & Hamilton,

93 MARKET ST., Pittsburgh,

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE

New Sewing Machine,

"VICTOR."

THE "VICTOR."

The simplest, most durable and complete Family Sewing Machine of all the varieties now in use, and to those wishing to purchase a reliable and first-class Machine, without the complication of springs, cog-wheels and troublesome adjustments, it is offered without a rival.

THE "VICTOR."

A Shuttle Machine of great merit, having all the latest improvements, and with these the best constructed shuttle and most perfect lower tension in existence.

THE "VICTOR"

Has the only straight, self-adjusting needle to be found in any shuttle machine. It will sew equally well the thickest material or finest fabric. It runs easily, rapidly and quietly.

THE "VICTOR"

Will bear the most careful scrutiny from buyers. We invite comparison with any machine in the market. Machines taken to any point for examination, upon special request.

THE "VICTOR"

Machines can be seen at our Salesroom, 93 Market street, (up stairs,) where we shall endeavor to prove to the buyer's satisfaction the superiority of its working. Thorough instruction given to purchasers.

THE "VICTOR" FOR ALL

For the accommodation of those whose means will not justify the cash outlay necessary to procure this invaluable household convenience, we have arranged plans by which they can, by making a small payment of cash, secure the use of the machine, and have such time on the balance as will render it an easy matter to meet payments when due.

STEVENSON BROS. & HAMILTON,

93 MARKET STREET, Second Floor,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

General Agents for Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Eastern Ohio. s

FRUIT, FRUIT, FRUIT.

Peaches daily, Pears daily,
Plums daily, Apples daily,
Potatoes daily, Melons daily,
Tomatoes daily,
Cucumbers daily, Corn daily.

HENRY REA, Jr.,

305 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LOH & COOLEY,

Produce Commission Merchants,

207 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Consignments solicited. Correspondence invited.

CARPETS.

MAY, 1872.

NEW CARPETS

SECOND ARRIVAL.

Finest Styles of the Season.

All grades of INGRAIN and other CHEAP CARPETS at Very Low Prices.

Tapestry and Body Brussels

In the Finest Styles to be found in any Market.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.

I HAVE NOW IN STORE

ALL NEW STYLES OF

WILTONS, AXMINSTERS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRIES.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

OIL CLOTHS,

LINOLEUM,

MATTINGS AND MATS.

Henry McCallum,

51 FIFTH AVENUE,

ABOVE WOOD STREET.

New Importations.

We are Daily Opening New Additions to our Spring Stock of

AXMINSTER, MOQUETTE, WILTON, VELVET, SOLID BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, INGRAIN, And COMMON

CARPETS.

We import directly from the leading Factories of Europe, and have secured many New Styles and Patterns that are strictly private to our house.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.

23 Fifth Avenue.

INSURANCE.

Western Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849

CAPITAL.....$225,000

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS:
Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, D. Ihmsen,
Philip Reymer, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
H. Sellers McKee.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

People's Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, N. E. Corner Wood street and Fifth avenue.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:
John Watt, William Phillips,
John E. Parke, Samuel P. Shriver,
Jared M. Brush, Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
Wm. F. Lang, Wm. Vankirk,
C. H. Love, James D. Verner,
Samuel McCrickart, Charles Arbuckle,
James Herdman.

JOHN WATT.....President.
JOHN E. PARKE.....Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER.....Secretary.

Monongahela Insurance Co

OF PITTSBURGH,

INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL.....$175,000

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.

WM. A. CALDWELL.....President
JNO. McDEVITT.....Vice President
JNO. H. CLANEY.....Secretary.
Captain F. A. DORRMAN, General Agent and Surveyor.

DIRECTORS:
W. A. Caldwell, David M. Smith,
John McDevitt, William Rea,
George A. Berry, Robert Dalzell,
Wm. H. Forsyth, William Means,
James Woodburn, Geo. W. Dilworth,
Charles Atwell, David McCandless,
R. M. Palmer, D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.

Citizen's Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office—No. 131 Smithfield street, second door from City Hall.

WM. BAGALEY.....President.
JOHN REA.....Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Seas.
Insures against loss or damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. Bagley, John Shipton,
James Park, Jr., James M. Cooper,
W. G. Johnston, S. Harbaugh,
S. F. Jones, J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea, John F. Dilworth,
Capt. Thos Snowden, George Bingham,
Barclay Preston, Alexander Moore,
S. M. Kier.

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent

SHERWOOD'S

PATENT

Bottle Filling Apparatus

Fills 100 Gross Per Day, of any size Bottle and no Waste.

Saves Time, Labor, Money.

The principle upon which this "AUTOMATIC BOTTLE FILLER" is constructed is both simple and effectual. The Reservoir of the large size is two feet long, eight inches wide and eight inches deep, of Iron, lined with Porcelain, tightly covered against dust and evaporation. A valve set in the bottom of the Reservoir is operated by a float, which by a thumb screw attached, may be set at any height desired, so as to admit into the reservoir any exact and *permanent* level of liquid to correspond with the height to which it is desired to fill the bottle. The syphons have an outlet at the discharge end which is opened and shut by a sheath, packing and spiral spring, by the act of putting on and taking off the bottles; by this means the streams in the syphons are held perfectly. This machine regulates everything, and only requires that the bottles shall be put on and taken off as *rapidly* as they can be handled by the operator, to insure the most *wonderful* amount of work. A few hours practice will give great dexterity, and renders the performance more an amusement than labor. This truly wonderful machine can be seen by calling upon the Agents,

McClarran

& McKennan,

DRUGGISTS,

85 Market Street,

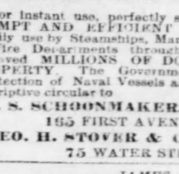
Who have been appointed Special Agents for the sale of the Machine. s

THE GARDNER

Fire Extinguisher.

Patented Feb. 14 and Dec. 26, 1871; March 12, 1872

The Last, Best, Cheapest and Most EFFECTIVE.



Entirely different from and superior to other Extinguishers!

An Absolute Protection from Fire.

It is always ready for instant use, perfectly simple in operation, and PROMPT and EFFICIENT IN ITS ACTION. It is in daily use by Steamships, Manufacturers, Railroads and Fire Departments throughout the country, and has saved MILLIONS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY. The Government has adopted it for the protection of Naval Vessels and Arm. Posts. Send for descriptive circular to

J. S. SCHOONMAKER,

185 FIRST AVENUE, or

GEO. H. STOVER & CO.,

75 WATER STREET.

WM. HOLMES.....JAMES IRWIN.

JAMES IRWIN & CO.

OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, And AQUA AMMONIA.

Office No. 15 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M., 4 P. M.

For All Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA.....CAPT. PHILLIPS
STEAMER ELECTOR.....CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN.....CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKSON
STEAMER E. BENNETT.....CAPT. Z. W. OAKMAN

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No Freights will be received after 5½ o'clock.

A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

MORGANTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

THE NEW AND LIGHT Draught Passenger Steamer

WEST VIRGINIA,

PETER DONALDSON.....Commander.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
For further particulars inquire of

S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

ST. LOUIS.

For Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis.

SATURDAY, August 17—12 M.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL PASSENGER STEAMER

JUNIATA,

G. L. BRENNAN.....Commander

Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
CHAS. M. FAIRMAN, Wharf Boat, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

For Lake Superior.

1872.

The Union Steamboat Co.

AND THE

ATLANTIC, DULUTH AND PACIFIC LAKE COMPANY.

ONE of the splendid Steamers of this Line will leave CLEVELAND DAILY (except Saturdays and Sundays), at 10 P. M., for DETROIT, SAULT STE. MARIE, MARQUETTE, PORTAGE LAKE, DULUTH, and intermediate ports on LAKE SUPERIOR.

DAYS OF STEAMERS SAILING:

KEEWEENAW	June —18	July 3—18
PACIFIC	June —19	July 4—19
JAPAN	June —20	July 5—22
WINSLOW	June —21	July 8—23
METEOR	June —24	July 9—24
INDIA	June —25	July 10—25
ATLANTIC	June 11—26	July 11—26
ST. PAUL	June 12—27	July 12—29
ST. LOUIS	June 13—28	July 15—30
CHINA	June —14	July 1—16—31
ARCTIC	June —17	July 2—17

Tickets will be issued by the Companies' Agents and at all principal Railroad Offices to Duluth and return by Lake, to Duluth by Lake, returning all Rail through St. Paul and Chicago, or by Rail to Duluth, returning by Lake.
Tickets, Rates of Freight and further information can be obtained on application to

W. D. CUSHING, Agent,
Corner Bank and Superior streets,
Or H. C. McDOWELL & CO.,
53, 55 and 57 River street, Cleveland, Ohio.
E. T. EVANS, Manager A., D. and P. L. Co.
S. D. CALDWELL, Gen. Manager U. S. Co.
B. F. PATRICK, Gen. Pass. Agent, No. 42 Central Wharf, Buffalo.

GENERAL

European Steamship Agent,

John J. McCormick,

FOURTH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD ST.,

Cunard Mail Line,
National,
Anchor, &c., &c.

Cabin and Steerage Passengers booked to and from America and Europe on the most reasonable terms.
Parties can serve their interests in obtaining Berths and Tickets from me.

Under Ira B. McVay & Co's Banking House, corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street. MWS

STEAM TWICE A WEEK TO AND FROM EUROPE.

INMAN LINE.

Full Powered Clyde Built Iron Steamships:

CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF LONDON,
CITY OF BALTIMORE, CITY OF MONTREAL,
CITY OF BRISTOL, CITY OF NEW YORK,
CITY OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF PARIS,
CITY OF BRUSSELS, CITY OF RICHMOND,
CITY OF CHESTER, CITY OF WASHINGTON.

From Pier 45, North River, New York, EVERY THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE:
First Cabin.....$75 00 gold.
Steerage to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry.....30 00
Prepaid Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, through to Pittsburgh.....$41 00 U. S. currency.
Apply to

JOHN G. DALE, New York.
WM. BINGHAM, 143 Smithfield street, or
THOMAS H. RATTIGAN, 47 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
T. H. MURRAY, 7 Ninth street.

Where plans of Cabin can be seen and every information given.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

STEEL CASTINGS

UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.

We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish, can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.

PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.,
Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL,

Office and Warehouse, Cor. Thirtieth, Thirty first and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works

ANDERSON & WOODS

Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST

Refined German Plow and Spring Steel

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sheffield Steel Works.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.

Manufacturers of All Descriptions of

STEEL.

BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL.
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL.
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES.
ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM AND SEAT SPRINGS.
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE.
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plates.
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.
83 Water and 100 First ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

CAST STEEL.

OFFICE AND WORKS:

Corner Penn and 17th Streets, Ninth Ward,

PITTSBURGH.

GROCERIES, &C.

General Notice to Grocers!

The Choicest, Largest Stock and Most Varied Assortment of

TEAS,

THE PUREST SPICES,

AND

FINEST BRANDS OF TOBACCOS,

At the LOWEST PRICES to be found in this city, will be on view on and after July 1st, at Warehouse, No. 112 SECOND AVENUE.

Samuel H. Baird.

PETROLEUM.

E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY M. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products.

Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works

ESTABLISHED 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,

Factory BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.

J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, Jr.,
E. E. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL.

MANUFACTURERS.

Wm. Smith & Sons'

NATIONAL

Pipe Foundry,

Twenty-third St., near Penn Ave.

ORDERS SOLICITED FOR ALL KINDS

FLANGE AND BOWL PIPE,

AND ALSO

RETORTS.

We earnestly request all Gas and Water Works Superintendents to call on us.

NATIONAL

Locomotive and Machine Works.

DAWSON & BAILY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOCOMOTIVES,

Machinists, Boiler Makers and Founders

OFFICE:

No. 94 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Works—At Connellsville, Fayette county, Pa.

DIAMOND

Foundry, Machine & Boiler Works.

ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES,

For Oil Wells, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Planing and Rolling Mills. Have on hand and make to order all sizes TUBULAR, DOUBLE FLUED, CYLINDER and LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, HOUSE FRONTS, COLUMNS, WINDOW HEADS and MACHINE CASTINGS of every description.
Prompt attention given to Repairing.

OFFICE AND WORKS

33 AND 40 PARK WAY, ALLEGHENY.

Pittsburgh Bolt Company

MANUFACTURERS OF

MERCHANT BAR IRON,

FISH BARS AND BOLTS

Patent Hot Hammered Bolts and Nuts,

WASHERS, WOOD SCREWS, CARRIAGE, PLOW CAR AND BRIDGE BOLTS, RIVETS AND PATCH BOLTS.

Office, 369 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
POSTOFFICE LOCK BOX 446.

E. KAYLOR, President.
R. H. LEWIS, Treasurer.
H. F. LYNCH, Secretary.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,

SLIGO

IRON WORKS

Warehouse, 121 Water Street

PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOVELTY WORKS.

Pittsburgh Novelty Works

FOUNDED A. D. 1833.

MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,

Manufacturers of FAIRBANKS' PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES,

Japan-Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint & Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron Castings, &c.
Corner of First Avenue and Grant Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Star Fire Brick Co

Corner Twenty-second and Railroad Sts. PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURE THE CELEBRATED

Clarion Star Brick

FOR ROLLING MILLS, FOUNDRIES, STEEL WORKS, BLAST FURNACES, GLASS WORKS, COKE OVENS, &c.
TILES, STOVE LINING AND FIRE BOX ARCHES, A SPECIALTY.

SPEER, CLARKE & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Pure White Rock Glass Sand,

SUITABLE FOR

GLASS HOUSES, IRON MILLS, PLASTERERS, BRICKLAYERS, PAINTERS, DRUGGISTS, POTTERIES, BAR ROOM PURPOSES, &c.

Depot and Office at PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILWAY, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
We are prepared to deliver our Sand to any part of Pittsburgh, Allegheny or Birmingham. Orders left at our Office, or by mail will receive prompt attention.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

EVERSON, GRAFF & MACRUM,

Manufacturers of all Descriptions of

Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron.

Office and Works, Second Avenue,

Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge,

PITTSBURGH.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FINE SHEETS

M. B. COCHRAN,

143 LIBERTY STREET,

FOUR DOORS ABOVE HARE'S HOTEL,

DEALER IN

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

MACHINERY,

AND

Manufacturers' Supplies

Has constantly on hand a Complete Stock of TAPS and DIES, EMERY WHEELS, ENGINE GOVERNORS, PACKING, BELTING, &c.

WOODWORTH PLANERS A SPECIALTY

MWS

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.

William Graff & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Plain and Galvanized Wrought

Iron Pipe,

FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER,

No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pipe of any Size, Length or Thickness furnished to order.

ROOFING.

GRAVEL ROOFING.

Woodside & Griffith,

ROOFERS AND DEALERS IN

SLATE.

Office, 370 Penn Street, opposite Ft. Wayne

Freight Depot, PITTSBURGH, PA.

All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by Experienced Workmen.

AIKEN & CO.,

Dealers in Peach Hill, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing

SLATE

Also, SLATING NAILS AND FELT.

CORNER ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STREETS
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.

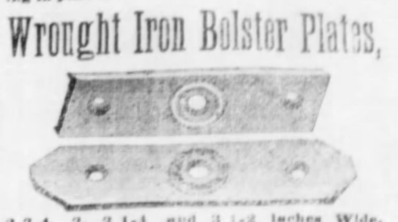
SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen

MANUFACTURERS.

To Wagon Makers.

You will save TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. on your Wagon Irons by using our New Line of Patented WAGON HARDWARE, consisting in part of

Wrought Iron Bolster Plates,



2 3-4, 3, 3 1-4 and 3 1-2 inches Wide.

Wagon Box Strap Bolts,

5-8 inch at Screw End by 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 inches Long.

Single and Double Tree Clips, Brake Ratchets, Hemmer Straps, Hub Irons, and many other Novelties in Wagon Hardware, all made from Wrought Iron, Rolled and Punched by Machinery—at one-third the cost of the hand-made.
Our Warehouse stock of MERCHANT BAR IRON, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Nuts, Washers, etc., is very large and complete, enabling us to fill orders immediately on receipt.

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,

91 AND 92 WATER STREET, AND 114 AND 116 FIRST AVENUE.

SEMI-STEEL

ECLIPSE

SAFETY

STEAM

GENERATORS,

2 to 1,000 Horse Power

Stationary, Portable and Marine, Sectional and Self-Cleaning

STEAM

BOILERS

AND FITTING OF ALL KINDS.

BOLLMAN, KILGORE & CO.,

GENERAL OFFICE:

87 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH PA.

Illustrated Circular and References furnished on application.

ROOFS

WM. B. SCAIFE & SONS,

Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

ERECTS IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES

Iron Roof Frames,

COVERED WITH

CORRUGATED IRON

Or for Slate or other Covering, for Depots, Round-houses, Blast Furnaces, Banks, &c.

MANUFACTURES

Corrugated Iron

FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.

The demand for CORRUGATED IRON is increasing yearly as its merits become known, for Siding, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

Carnegie, Kloman & Co.

THE UNION IRON MILLS,

PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,

Girders, Channel Iron, Angles, Plates, Axles, Post Iron, Splice Bars, Merchant Bar, Forgings, &c.

GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, PITTSBURGH

Eastern Office—57 Broadway, New York.
Western Office, No. 211 Washington ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Western Office, 94 Dearborn street, Chicago.
Lithograph of Sections furnished on application.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHILLED AND SAND

ROLLS,

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS,

AND

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse, 209 Liberty Street.

TOTTEN & CO.

Fulton Foundry,

Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts., Twelfth Ward, Pittsburgh.

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

Blast Furnace Engines,

PLAIN AND GROOVED

CHILLED ROLLS,

SHEARS AND PUNCHES,

NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns.

IRON HOUSE FRONTS.

ORE PULVERIZERS

OF IMPROVED CONSTRUCTION.

MILLS FOR GRINDING BRICK CLAY.

CASTINGS MADE OUT OF GUN IRON, WHEN ORDERED. ROLLS TURNED.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.

OFFICES:

Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison Sts., Pittsburgh
No. 426 Walnut Street, Philadelphia;
No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

PORTER, BELL & CO.,

BUILDERS OF

Light Locomotives

FOR

Narrow Gauge Railroads,

Contractors' use, Furnaces, Mines and other special service.
Office 98 Water street.
Works corner Fiftieth street and A. V. R. R.

HUGH M. BOLE,

FOUNDER,

Engine Builder and Machinist,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF

STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINE WORK.

Machine Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way.
Foundry—On Third avenue, near Market street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Hubbard, Lippincott,

Bakewell & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

AXES, SAWS and SHOVELS

Emerson's Inserted Toothed Saw.

Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS and COAL WORKS.
Lippincott Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue.

From Latest Edition of Yesterday.

WASHINGTON.

The Colored Cadet Scandal

Gen. Howard Denies a Statement Attributed to Him.

Col. Mosby After the "Tribune."

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 15, 1872.

The following correspondence will appear in the *Chronicle* to-morrow:

WAR DEPARTMENT, August 1, 1872.—General O. O. Howard, Santa Fe, Mexico: In a letter from David Clark to Salyles J. Bowen, dated July 22, 1872, published in yesterday's New York *Tribune*, he states that in December following Cadet Smith's trial you said to him as follows: In conversation with the Secretary of War he informed me that President Grant had called upon him prior to the appointment of the court martial and said, "I suppose, Mr. Secretary, that you are about to appoint a court martial for the trial of the colored cadet, Smith, at West Point. I have received two or three letters from my son Fred., who informs me that the cadet is very objectionable there, that there are strong prejudices existing against him, &c. Now, as this trial is to come off, Mr. Secretary, I trust that you will so make up the court as to cause his removal." Did you make that statement? Answer by telegraph.

[Signed.] WILLIAM W. BELKNAP, Secretary of War.

CAMP AT COAL SPRINGS, A. T., August 8, *via* SANTA FE, August 14.—Hon. W. W. Belknap, Secretary of War, Washington: Your telegrams of August first and third this moment received. Mr. Clark is certainly mistaken, for I never had such a conversation with the Secretary of War, and could not have made so untrue a report.

[Signed.] O. O. HOWARD, Bregadier General U. S. A.

Mosby in Town.

Mosby was in town to-day, and visited the newspaper offices in search of material from the *Tribune* files for his next speech in favor of Gen. Grant, which will be delivered in Fauquier county, Virginia, some time next week. He expects a large majority for Grant in Virginia.

Will Not Go to Chattanooga.

It is reported to-night that the President has about decided not to go to Chattanooga.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING AT NEW BRIGHTON.

Torchlight Procession---Wide Awakes in Line.

Speeches by Gen. Harry White and Hon. W. W. Ketcham.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEW BRIGHTON, PA., August 15, 1872.

A Republican meeting was held here to-night, when not less than three thousand men were present. The night was inclement, raining part of the time. The wide awakes, with their torches and uniforms, from Rochester and Beaver Falls, and over sixty from Beaver without uniforms, were all in line. This was a grand meeting, the greatest enthusiasm prevailing. The organization was effected as follows: Hon. Wm. Henry, President; Vice Presidents, Ephriam Smith, Henry Phillis, Henry Hice, Esq., Martin Metzger, John Wilson, Geo. Neely, Benj. Wilde, Henry Metz, Scudder Darragh, Benj. Mulheim, Jno. Linton, Dr. A. T. Shallenbarger, Hon. M. Weyand, John Caughy; Secretaries, Frank Reeder, Jno. F. Bentel, A. G. McCreary.

General White spoke over an hour, defending the Republican party, and claiming its good character in the past secures confidence for the future. He defended General Grant against the charges of usurpation and personal government. He scorned at the twaddle of gift-taking, made by the Democrats and Liberals. He vindicated General Hartranft at length against the malicious slanders of his enemies, and claimed that all who were for Gen. Grant should vote for Hartranft.

Gen. Ketcham followed, paying a proper tribute to the Republican party, devoting special attention to Horace Greeley, and ridiculing his pretensions to the Presidency.

The meeting kept up to a late hour, and notwithstanding the rain was a success.

HORRIBLE HOMICIDE!

A Man Has His Head Chopped Off in the Corry Lock-Up.

THE SLAYER AN INSANE MAN!

[From the Titusville Herald of yesterday.]

An insane man named James Nevels cut off the head of Hugh Donnelly at four o'clock Wednesday morning in the lock-up at Corry. The deed was done with an ax. The head was completely cut off the body, and when found by the officers was lying two feet from the severed neck of the murdered man. Donnelly and Nevels were friends. The latter had been boarding with the former at Garland, to which place Mr. Donnelly had gone from Dunkirk, for the purpose of setting up a boarding house for the accommodation of men employed in the construction of the Dunkirk and Warren Railroad. Nevels was one of his boarders, and showed no signs of insanity until a week ago last Friday, when his acquaintances noticed something so singular in his conversation that it became a subject of remark. He talked about persons who were going to kill him, and said that the world was coming to an end. He was comparatively mild, however, in his demonstrations until Friday of last week, when, the writer is informed, he swore he would kill Donnelley's wife. After much trouble on the part of his friends Nevels was secured, placed in a room and strictly watched. The next day a consultation was held, which resulted in the unanimous expression of the opinion that Nevels' mind was bordering on insanity, the result of a partial sunstroke received during the severe weather in July. It was finally decided that Mr. Donnelly should accompany Nevels to Titusville, for the purpose of consulting a physician in regard to the condition of Nevels' mind. Donnelly and Nevels accordingly started on Tuesday for this city, but arrived at Corry too late to take the 6:05 train—the last train down—and were, therefore, obliged to remain at Corry over night. Donnelly, finding that he could not reach this city until the following morning, conducted Nevels to the residence of Peter Burns, a relative of the former, where the men remained until eleven o'clock in the evening. Owing to the fact of a woman being very ill in an adjoining house, Donnelly declined to remain over night at Mr. Burns' place, whereupon Mr. Burns accompanied the men to the lock-up, where they were provided with lodgings. They were placed in one bed, and allowed the freedom of the hall-way in front of the cells. At two o'clock a man named George McDonald was brought to the lock-up and given lodging in a cell. Donnelly and Nevels indulged in some wrangling during the night, but beyond this nothing unusual occurred until about four o'clock, when the murdered man was attacked by Nevels and killed. McDonald witnessed the execution of the horrible act, but was so overcome by fear that he could not extend any assistance to the victim. The other facts connected with this terrible deed of blood are fully set forth in the testimony taken before Coroner Wilson.

NEVELS TELLS HIS STORY.

Nevels was the first witness. He is a stoutly built man, of medium stature, with heavy beard and restless eyes. He testified as follows:

My name is James Nevels. Yesterday about three o'clock in the afternoon I took the train at Youngsville, on the Pittsburgh and Erie Railway, and came to Corry. I got here about seven o'clock. This man who is dead, Hugh Donnelly, was with me. We had been drinking a little before coming to Corry. We did not drink any after we got to Corry. Sometimes I do not think what I am doing. I found an ax in the room. I do not know whether this man was asleep or not. He was lying on the sofa when I first struck him. We had no words during the evening, and no words of any consequence during the night. After I hit him the first blow I heard him complain. I hit him on the head first. I think I struck him on the side of the head. He was lying with his head towards the door, and his hands raised towards his head. I think the back of his head was towards the wall. I didn't strike him heavy at first. He complained then, and made fight, and got up on his feet. He had the ax some of the time, but did not strike me much with it. I might have knocked him down two or three times with my hand. I do not know whether I knocked him down with the ax or my hands. I know I gave him two or three blows with the axe. It was after daylight when I struck him. I have not had very good health for the past three weeks. I did not drink any whisky at all. I drank some ginger beer, or something of that kind, before we came to Corry. I saw another man in the lock-up once or twice. I guess I am about forty-two years old. I have no family. I did not know at the time what I was doing. I hit him with the ax, but I don't know what it was for. I could not say whether I hit him with the head or back of the ax first. I hit him a good many times. I wished to go to the hospital. I have a cold and my bones are all sore.

STATEMENT OF AN EYE-WITNESS.

George McDonald, who witnessed the killing, testified as follows:

I belong in Newark, N. J., but came here from Pittsburgh. I came to Corry night before last. I did not have a great deal of money—not enough to allow me to stay at a hotel, and I asked to stay at the lock-up over night. I went in there about two o'clock last night. There were two persons in there then. I heard their voices, as they were talking. They were in a scuffle then, and were having a kind of argument. I fell asleep, and when I awoke I saw the man who is dead trying to ward off the blows, and this fellow here hit him on the head. They had loud talk before I went to sleep, but I didn't pay any attention to what they were saying. I couldn't say whether they were in liquor or not. I can't recollect any words they used. They were wrangling between themselves. I was tired and fell asleep. They seemed to be angry in their words. I was in cell No. 3, and I could not see where they were. They were in a cell below. When I woke up the other man was lying down, and th's man was hitting him. The man that is dead called on me for help. He said "Will you come and help me? Don't see a man killed?" I rushed out and saw this man with the ax in his hand and the blood. I got excited and ran back into the cell and got under the bed. I thought if he came in there I could get hold of his feet and knock him down. I saw the head before the cell, and this man said, "I'll send you where he has gone." He was looking all this time at me. I think he thought the door to the cell was locked. He finally laid the ax down, and I rushed out and picked it up, and threw it out of the window. I then picked up a shovel I saw, and defended myself as well as I could until the officers came. He made for the door, and I hit him on the head. He then went into the cell where I had been. I saw him hit the man who is dead with the ax. I saw the man before his head was off and afterwards. When I first saw this man he was hitting the other man on the head. I have been working sometime in Pittsburgh making oil barrels.

The jury found that the killing was wilful, malicious and with malice aforethought.

The whole city was thrown into a state of great excitement as soon as the news of the killing became generally known. Hundreds of people visited the lock-up, and the attendance at the inquest was very large. After the verdict was rendered, and which was received by Nevels without any show of feeling, the prisoner was handcuffed and taken to Erie, to be lodged in the county jail, where a medical examination will be made of his mental condition. Crowds of people followed him to the cars. The remains of the murdered man were last evening taken to Dunkirk, where they will be buried. The widow and daughter of the deceased arrived at Corry in time to accompany the body. Donnelly is said to have been a hard working man, who was much beloved by his friends. He volunteered to accompany Nevels to Titusville simply out of pure friendship and sympathy for the unfortunate man. His family consisted of his wife and four children.

ANOTHER GRAND RALLY.

Enthusiastic Meeting in Allegheny

Speech of Hon. S. Garfielde.

Remarks of Col. T. M. Bayne and Gen. J. S. Negley--Grant Clubs in Line, &c.

A very large meeting of Republicans was held in the Diamond, Allegheny, last night, to hear an address from the Hon. S. Garfielde. The evening had been cloudy and forbidding, and a very heavy rain fell, continuing until about seven o'clock. The people, however, rallied in large numbers, completely filling up the square, and rendering the meeting the largest yet held during the present campaign.

THE ORGANIZATION.

The meeting was called to order at eight o'clock, by John A. Myler, Esq., who announced the following list of officers:

President—H. M. Long.

Vice-Presidents—O. O. Phillips, John F. Jennings, John A. Caughey, J. W. Arrott, Joseph Myers, James Thorn, Fred. Goppert, Jacob Painter, John Dean, Robert McKnight, John Heath, Joseph Kirkpatrick, H. Warner, A. Weisse, A. Arent, M. Heckleman, L. Scroggins, B. Barker, George Ware, John H. Morrison, H. F. Eggers, David Davis, Sr., M. Matthias, Fred. Lang, Otto Krebs, Henry Anshutz, Colonel George Gerst, Casper Gang, Charles H. Hartman, William G. Stubbs, D. L. Smith, George Smith, Jas. Brown.

The officers named were unanimously elected.

REMARKS OF MR. LONG.

Mr. Long, on taking the chair, thanked his fellow-citizens for the honor conferred, and congratulated them on the very large turn-out they had made on this inauspicious evening. It showed that the people of old Allegheny, to whom all other counties of the State looked for large Republican majorities, were awake and active—were true to their principles, and had not strayed away after strange gods. (Applause.) But he would not attempt to make a speech, as they had come to hear other speakers. As Mr. Garfielde had not arrived, and as Col. Bayne was present, he would address the meeting until Mr. Garfielde's arrival.

REMARKS OF COL. BAYNE.

Col. Bayne, on being introduced, spoke of the cheering news he had recently been hearing from all parts of the State—news which indicated that Grant, Wilson and Hartranft would capture ten Democratic votes for every renegade Republican. (Applause.) He then replied to the unfounded accusations against General Grant, and showed how utterly base and futile they were.

AN INTERRUPTION—THE CLUBS.

Col. Bayne was discussing the character of Horace Greeley, when he was interrupted by the arrival of the Ninth ward (Pittsburgh) Grant club, fully equipped with torches, and headed with an excellent band. The Ninth ward club was organized in the short space of forty-eight hours, by Messrs. Elkin, Ralph Richardson, David Boyd and others. They labored all night Wednesday getting their torches prepared, and turned out as an escort to Mr. Garfielde, numbering one hundred men. They are officered as follows: Captain, A. Greatrake; First Lieutenant, A. G. Buchanan; Second Lieutenant, George Kettenburg. They were hailed with applause.

The Campaign Marching Club, nearly one hundred strong, under command of Captain J. B. Moore, left the Lincoln Club Room, where they had just organized, and marched in a body to the meeting, amid great enthusiasm.

When silence had been restored, Col. Bayne announced that Mr. Garfielde had arrived, and he would not further detain them. At another time he would take pleasure in addressing them.

ANOTHER CLUB.

The Chairman, Mr. Long, then introduced Hon. S. Garfielde, Delegate to Congress from Washington Territory. On rising, Mr. Garfielde was greeted with three cheers. He had scarcely entered into his speech until he was interrupted by the arrival of the Central Colored Club, in uniform, and bearing torches, preceded by a band. When they had taken position in front of the stand, Col. Bayne proposed three cheers for the colored voters of Allegheny county, every one of whom would vote for Grant, Wilson and Hartranft. The cheers were given with a ring.

Address of Hon. S. Garfielde.

MR. PRESIDENT AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: I am free to say that I am embarrassed to-night on account of the sea of upturned faces I now see before me, because I came to Allegheny City, understanding on my road here that everybody in this region of country was for Greeley, Brown and Buckalew. [A voice, "Nothing of the kind."] But since my arrival in the city I have the best evidence that Allegheny is all right. I am embarrassed for another reason. Our lot has fallen upon strange times in politics.

For the first time we have a political party making a campaign without any principles upon which to stand. We have a party which has discarded its entire political platform and has started out to make this race upon a know-nothing condition of affairs. I do not know whether Greeley is a Democrat or whether the Democratic party is Greeleyized. One of the two is true, and which it is we are yet to determine in the future. Political parties, composed of aggregations of individuals, can maintain their cohesion only so long as they have political convictions, political principles, as the soul and spirit which draws, and joints, and cements them together. You take from a party organization its distinctive characteristics and principles, and that party must cease to exist.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY EFFECTUALLY DEAD.

The old Whig party, that fought the Democratic party, maintained its organization so long as there was a party of triumphant principles; but in the final defeat of Henry Clay in 1844 that party died politically. They struggled on for ten years until they abandoned all hope for success and plunged into what was called the Know Nothing party. So the Democratic party had effectually died in 1860 as the Democratic party. It has struggled hopelessly from that day until this, and now they expect to get control of the country and to taste again the sweets of office. But they will not taste it for four years to come. After having struggled on from 1860 to 1872, the Democratic party has committed the same last act of its political soul by that the Whigs did in 1844. The great trouble with this whole matter is that it takes a party ten years to find out that the party is dead. Now, as I understand it, the principal business of a corpse is to be still. But here is the Democratic corpse, like a snake, its head dead, its body dead, and only a little life left in its tail, and it keeps wiggling that. [Laughter.] In 1854 the Whig party became demoralized; in 1872 the Democratic party has become Greeleyized, and has gone to the d—l. But, as a last dying struggle, as a last effort, and here the patriotism still allows, we find this Democratic party of old trying to make one last struggle for success, and they have succeeded in gathering to their ranks all the rag, tags and bob-tails of the Republican party. A lot of political hacks, political mountebanks have now gone to aid the expiring throes of the Democratic party, and together they will make one more great effort.

This uncertainty in politics, I confess, loses me strangely in the politics of to-day, and if you will pardon the illustration, it reminds me very much of the man who was seeking a locality in which Col. Jones lived. He met a party sitting on the river bank, and he inquired where Mrs. Jones lived. The party replied, you go on this road to the creek four miles to the forks, then take the left hand fork and follow the road nine miles further until it forks again; then take the right fork and follow it fourteen miles until you reach the top of a high hill and then proceed on in a south westerly direction forty-seven miles until you reach the woods, and if you are not lost it will be very strange. [Laughter.] So it is with the Democratic party. With all their efforts, and all their struggles, and with all their misrepresentation, and all their abuse, it will be strange if they don't find themselves lost.

QUALIFICATIONS OF THE CANDIDATES.

So far as I have seen the canvass, it has assumed very much of a personal character, and there seems to be a great fight among politicians of to-day as to the character of the associates of Gen. Grant on the one hand and Horace Greeley on the other. As this has become fashionable, the public will expect that I will say something on this matter. I will therefore beg to inquire who and what is Greeley, and who are his associates? Who are the men that cluster around the woodchopper of Chappaqua? What are the class of people who are holding up their hands as the children of Israel held up the hands of Joshua during the war with their enemies. I recollect, it is but a few days ago, Greeley had a supper with some of his friends at Chappaqua. The reason why Western New York is willing that Greeley should be elected President, is that they are afraid he will cut down all the lumber of that country unless something else is given him to do. [Laughter.] Now for the supper. The first person who made his appearance was William W. M. Gwinn, an old dilapidated, superannuated copperhead—a man who once represented the State of California in the United States Senate—a man who lost his prestige in the Democratic party. When Napoleon placed Maximilian on the throne of Mexico, Gwinn wanted to be made the Duke of Sonora. Who came next? George N. Sanders, brought up at Chappaqua the first time in the politics of the country for years past. He too was once in this political cauldron, was boiled to the surface, and was skimmed off with the remainder of the scum that floated on the surface. Who was the third man that reached Chappaqua on that day? It was the Hon. James H. Ashley, of Toledo district—a man who, like the old man on the island, had got his legs around the Republicans of his district, and who had been spewed out. He harrassed the President of the United States until he gave him the Governorship of the Territory of Montana, and he behaved so badly that Grant was compelled to kick him out. He can dive deeper into the pool of political filth, and can come up nastier than any other man. These three, with the *Tribune* reporter, were gathered together at Chappaqua for the purpose of shaking hands across the bloody chasm.

The next question I beg permission to ask is, who is Horace Greeley? I answer—in the first place, a man of genius. No man at all acquainted with the history of this country can doubt that Greeley is a man of genius, but is as erratic as the meteor that flashes in the sky. He is possessed of genius, but has not a particle of common sense. He has been upon both sides of all the great questions of the age. He has been for and against every ism which has flooded the country—socialism, free-loveism, woman's rights, extreme temperance doctrines and every other ism has received the support of Greeley. He has never been consistent except on one question. He has always been consistent as a protective tariff man, but even that gives way before his aspirations for office. He has been consistent in one thing more. For twenty years he has been a diligent seeker of office. Read his letter to Seward. Read his own paper. He has been growing more and more morose to the party from the fact that that party did not recognize his qualifications for office. They gave him an office once. They sent him to Albany to revise the Constitution. Greeley brought up so many notions and vagaries which the assemblage did not approve and incorporate in the Constitution, that Greeley got mad and cursed the whole meeting and went back to New York. Perhaps he would not sit in the White House three months. He would have more outrageous ideas, impracticable and absurd as himself, so much so that Congress could not agree with him and he would kick out the Cabinet, he would kick out Congress and go back to Chappaqua. [Laughter.] Greeley complains that Seward, Weed & Co. never accorded him the rights he was entitled to as editor of the *Tribune*. The politicians knew that Greeley could not be trusted, that his vagaries, whims and caprices were so innumerable, so to speak, that he was unfit to occupy any political position. Notwithstanding all these faults he is a man of genius, but he has not the stamina and common sense to render that genius admirable.

On the other hand, permit me to ask the question, who is Grant? Why does he challenge the suffrages of the American people? Why does he go forward for election at your hands? It is not necessary to enter into an account of the military achievements of General Grant. They are too great, too numerous and too universal to be forgotten by the American people of the present generation. You all remember the cloud that rose on the Southern horizon. The thunders of rebellion rolled from hill top to hill top and along the valley. Thrice the seasons came and went and came again. Mars, the god of war, rode over fields of slain soldiers, and over oceans of blood. During the progress of this terrific war, President Lincoln was laid low by the hand of an assassin. But I do not come here to pronounce a eulogy upon Abraham Lincoln. He has written his own history—he has laid the foundation of that monument deep and broad in the hearts and affections of the American people, by his great public acts; he has piled stone upon stone until the shaft has risen to the mid-heavens. Side by side with Lincoln, feet to feet and shoulder to shoulder, stands Grant. The one with the pen the other with the sword fought during the years of the rebellion. While Lincoln was penning the emancipation proclamation that freed four millions of slaves, Grant was in the South taking off the shackles with which the slaves were bound. Such, my countrymen, is the history of Grant during those memorable four years.

I find that the old Democrats of the South are going in a body against Grant, and the whole cry is, "Anything to beat Grant." They cried it for four years—they cried it when he attacked Fort Donelson—they cried it in the bitterness of their hearts when Richmond fell and rebellion expired. I tell you the mainspring of action on the part of the Democrats is strong against Grant. The General whipped them, and they are determined to whip him, and they are determined to get even with him.

The people honored Gen. Grant with the position of President of the United States, and what has he done since to lose the confidence of the American people? [A voice—"nothing."] A man told me the other day that his great objection to Grant was his nepotism—that he had appointed his relatives to office. The President has fifty thousand offices within his gift. He has among this fifty thousand office holders only eleven relatives, and they extend down to fortieth cousins; and as you know a large portion of this country is related to Grant, the Grant relatives occupy but a small proportion.

Another objection to the re-election of General Grant is his connection with the San Domingo scheme, but any of my hearers acquainted with the matter will not reflect upon the character of the administration.

THE PROSPERITY OF THE COUNTRY.

The first thing that strikes me forcibly in regard to the present administration is the fact that in traveling from Massachusetts to Tennessee, and from Ohio to North Carolina, I have seen everywhere universal prosperity. I do not know how it may be in Allegheny county, but I infer that the same prosperity prevails here. I ask you; gray-haired men in this assembly, when in the history of your lives has prosperity been so universal as to-day. [A voice—"Never."] The men who work in your shops—the men who work in the field—on the railroad—the laboring men in every department of life cannot only support themselves and families, but at the same time, every Saturday night, can lay aside a little for a rainy day. Every branch of industry is prosperous. Your railroads go loaded with the products of the earth and your manufactures. Labor is commanding good wages all over our broad continent. Every department of industry is amply rewarded, and immense prosperity prevails in our much loved land of liberty. We are indeed a happy people. We can ask for no more gifts of a common nature than we are already in receipt of, and do not let us ask for any change in the administration. Do you remember the anecdote told by Abraham Lincoln: "It was not good policy to swap horses while you were crossing the river." It is not insanity to lay aside a man who has been tried, and during whose administration the country has been prosperous, to take up one whose best friends acknowledge is a vacillating man. This, indeed, would be insanity.

When, until the Republican party came into power, was our circulating medium on a safe basis? You all remember the time when, during Buchanan's administration, you could not pass the State line without getting your money shaved. If you went from here to Missouri a dollar would be shaved so often that it would not be worth twenty-five cents. Now a dollar in Pittsburgh is a dollar all over the United States, all of which you must acknowledge is due to the efforts of the Republican party. This is not only true as regards greenbacks, but fully applies to National bank notes. When a National bank breaks the note of that bank is better than that of a bank which has met no trouble. It is like the Dutchman's fence—which was four feet high and three wide—who said the reason he so built the fence was because did the wind blow it over it would be better than it was before. So it is with our National bank notes. This is due to the National Republican party. When the old circulating medium of the Democratic party was in vogue, if a bank broke the holder of a note lost his money. But there is another fact connected with Grant that is not apparently understood. Many are now seeking to make out that Grant's celebrated Washington Treaty is a failure. I have reason to know that Grant and his cabinet not only expected, but desired the rejection of the claims for indirect damages. The Board of Arbitrators at Geneva decided as the authorities at Washington desired. The time is coming in the history of this country when that decision will be worth untold millions to America. [Applause.] In relation to the direct damages, the Treaty of Washington is an entire success. The opposition say Grant is a good soldier but no statesman, but I tell you a great public example has been given to the world, and General Grant's statesmanship is fully confirmed by the array of voters who heartily indorse our leader's action.

Look at the man. You are in a state of prosperity. You can see that he is just the man needed at the head of our government. What the people in our country need is fixity in our politics. To build up to-day and tear down the next day keeps the money market going up and down. The result is that the whole country is uneasy, and the consequence of this is that the great mass of the workingmen suffer the results of this State of such a pernicious government.

THE TARIFF.

There is another subject so vastly paramount to all to which I have alluded that I cannot leave the stand without calling your attention to it. I see in this audience what I take to be a large majority of the bone, sinew and muscle of this country. I take it that I see upon your countenance that many of you are men living by the sweat of your brow. The great question of to-day is the compensation of labor, and more particularly here than anywhere else. The Republican party stands as the friend of the laboring man. The Democratic party here, if you have any, and your Liberal Republican party, which has followed in its train, stand fairly before the country on the doctrine of free trade. I know that in the Cincinnati platform, re-adopted in Baltimore, they have played an artful dodge on the people of this country. The greatest evidence of Greeley's genius is the plank in the Cincinnati platform upon the subject of tariff. It was this plank of free trade. The plank was that the question should be referred to the Congressional districts of the United States to be settled by the votes of the people. What a discovery. Whoever supposed that the question could be settled anywhere else. Whoever supposed that the President of the United States could ever settle the tariff question. Did they make a step forward on that issue? Has not that been a divided issue for twenty years past, and has not each Congressional district voted for its men with their convictions for tariff or for free trade? You and I know they have. What a dodge has Greeley made on this subject.

Did you ever recognize the fact that every dollar's worth of imported goods is the importation of labor to compete with yours. Take a ton of railroad iron. What is the value of the ore before it is taken out of the ground. Perhaps no more than one dollar. What is it worth when it is ready to lay on the ties—perhaps seventy dollars. There is therefore sixty-nine dollars worth of labor in that iron. When that iron is brought from England sixty-nine dollars which would have entered the workingman's pocket is lost to this country. The free trade men will tell you that the cost of transportation is a sufficient protection to home labor. Yet this, as you well know, is not the case. It is the interest of New York city that universal free trade should exist. The metropolis has but few manufactories, and its existence depends upon its commerce. Here originated the free trade doctrine and without knowing its merits, the Democracy of New York infected its adherents throughout the entire country.

I am told there are certain manufacturers who say they are satisfied they can run their mills as well without the tariff as with it. The man who has made that expression is a man who has, away down in his heart, the purpose of reducing the wages of the workingman the world over to the same figure and he is wise from his stand-point. Whenever you destroy this labor question the manufacturer is as well off in America as in England. He feels safe because the wages of the workingman are the same here as abroad, and he knows that Yankee ingenuity is capable of keeping up their hands. I tell you that that man is looking to the leveling of the wages of the workingman all over the world.

I am told we have a Liberal Republican party in the country. Why is it called Liberal? This is a very characteristic term. They are so very liberal that they are willing to give up everything and thus aid the Democrats to gain a victory. They give everything to the Democrats and only grandest gift of all which they have bestowed upon the Democratic party is Horace Greeley. [Laughter.] The speaker now closed by urging the Republicans to turn out at the State and National elections, and cast their ballots for Grant, Wilson and Hartranft. The speaker retired amid much enthusiasm.

REMARKS OF GEN. NEGLEY.

Gen. Negley, being observed on the platform, was then called on for a speech, and on being introduced was greeted with three cheers. He declined to make a speech, but wished to impress one additional fact upon the people present—that Horace Greeley was nominated in the interest of free trade, and the purpose of the Cincinnati Convention was to break down protection to American industry. He stated a number of facts tending to substantiate this declaration. He then alluded to the declarations made by the Southern speakers, to the effect that if Mr. Greeley was elected President he could be so managed and used as to secure substantial advantages to those who had fought for the "lost cause." He dwelt at some length on the administration of Gen. Grant, giving the statistics in regard to the reduction of the national debt, and the reduction of taxation. He held that the administration was one of the most successful and economical since the organization of the government, and that it was the duty as well as the interest of the people to continue it in power.

The meeting adjourned at ten o'clock, with three cheers for Grant, Wilson and the State ticket.

The stand and square were very tastefully decorated with Chinese lanterns and flags, and presented an attractive appearance.

CAMPAIGN MARCHING CLUB.

Another Large Republican Organization.

In obedience to the call of a committee there was a large meeting of young Republicans held last night in the Lincoln club rooms, for the purpose of forming a campaign marching club.

A temporary organization was effected by calling Dr. Sprecker to the chair and Mr. Thos. H. Phelps to the Secretaryship.

On motion it was determined that the club be known as the Hartranft Club.

A permanent organization was effected by the election of H. W. Oliver, Jr., as President, with the following list of Vice Presidents: D. W. C. Carroll, Frank Ardary, Max Moorhead, John C. Bindley, R. C. Elliot and James Conner.

J. J. Albeitz was elected Secretary and W. J. Diehl Treasurer.

The following Committee on Uniform was appointed: Capt. J. B. Moore, H. C. Evans, Julius Franke, H. B. Crane; C. B. Banks and C. M. Loomis.

Finance—W. B. Ross, F. M. Magee, Robert J. Grier, Thos. M. Bigelow, T. H. Bingham, Major Harry Campbell, Jos. M. Gazzam, Chas. O. Lappe and Geo. W. Wilson.

Captain James B. Moore was elected Chief Marshal by a unanimous vote amid great applause.

On motion the election of Assistant Marshals was postponed until the next meeting of the club.

A committee was appointed to secure a drill room, after which the meeting adjourned until next Monday evening.

Those present then formed in procession and, under the Captaincy of Mr. Moore, visited the Republican meeting in Allegheny.

The Death of B. A. Sampson, Esq.

It was with the deepest sorrow that we, on yesterday, announced the death of the above well known citizen of Allegheny. The deceased was in the prime of life, and was enjoying his usual good health, until Sunday afternoon, when, without the least warning, he was attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs. The attack was so violent that he was unable to rally from its effects. He lingered until two o'clock on Wednesday morning last, when it returned, and in a few minutes afterward the good and generous hearted Squire Sampson was no more. The deceased was a son of the venerable John Sampson, of Allegheny City, so well and favorably known to all the old business men of Pittsburgh, to whom we extend our heartfelt sympathy in this bereavement. The deceased was for many years a consistent member of the Second Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, and possessed many of the noble virtues and characteristics of his father. He was highly respected and beloved by all, and will be long remembered. His funeral will proceed, at 2 P. M. to-day, from the residence of his father, in the Sixth ward, Allegheny.

The Twenty-third District.

Yesterday the Twenty-third district Republican conferees met again for the purpose of nominating a Congressman. Balloting continued until a late hour last night without a choice being made. There will be an adjourned meeting of the conferees to-day.

BECOMING ALARMED.

Fears of the Greeleyites of a Combination of Business Interests for Grant.

The Greeleyite papers are printing the following from a Long Branch letter:

"A great move is contemplated to revive the drooping spirits of the party. The leading spirits of the Grant coterie have determined to issue a call for the indorsement of President Grant to the great manufacturers, railroad and steamship magnates, bankers, directors of horse car railroads, and persons of like ilk, who control votes. It is intended this move shall have a double end, that such prominent men shall be induced to give the moral weight of their public indorsement, and influence the votes of their employees in favor of the administration. One of the great manufacturers told me himself that he has been asked to sign the call, but declined."

SEVENTEENTH WARD MEETING.

Grant, Wilson and Hartranft Club Organized—Marching Phalanx.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of the Seventeenth ward was held yesterday evening in the district school house. Col. Andy Scott was called to the chair and made a few stirring remarks. He was followed by J. S. Pearson in a brief speech.

Messrs. G. R. Pearson, G. W. Gardner, Jr., and J. S. Parkinson, appointed as a committee on club organization, reported the following officers:

President—Wm. Smith.

Vice Presidents—William Walton, G. W. Nichols, A. Scott, C. North, T. B. Stewart, Joseph Darragh, S. McMahon, John Chislett, E. F. Pearson, W. R. Carter, J. W. Riddell, George Wright, C. Rode, W. H. Coltart, J. Kridge, J. P. McClung, G. B. Littlefield, Wm. Livingston, J. M. Pennock, C. Miller, H. Schmidt, D. Donahue, J. J. Covert, C. F. Klopfer, J. S. Pearson.

Secretaries—G. R. Pearson, L. E. Johns, J. J. Shutterly, J. Keil, Jr.

Finance Committee—Wm. C. Brown, John Chislett, Gen. Barton, John Perine, G. W. Nichols, C. North, T. B. Stewart.

Committee on Music—Col. A. Scott, Wm. Bostwick, H. P. Donahue, W. C. Brown, H. Whiteman.

Mr. Smith on taking the Chair opened the ball in his usual hearty manner. Messrs. Chislett, Walton and North also made addresses.

At the conclusion of the meeting a Grant, Wilson and Hartranft Marching Club was formed and over one hundred names enrolled.

Another meeting will be held at the same place this evening.

CENTRAL BANNER CLUB.

Colored Citizens to the Front.

Last night the Central Bannner Club, composed exclusively of colored people, attended the Republican meeting in Allegheny. The club numbers two hundred and fifty, but owing to the fact that the equipments ordered in the East failed to come to hand, only about half of the members turned out. On appearing at the meeting in Allegheny the club was received with cheers. Following are the officers of the organization: President, James H. Johnson, Vice President, John Hatfield; Secretary, Wm. Smith; Treasurer, John Garther. The marching phalanx is commanded by John Hatfield.

Resolutions of Respect.

Yesterday afternoon the Western Iron Association held a meeting, at which Mr. B. F. Jones presided. The chairman announced, in a feeling and appropriate manner, the death of the late President of the association, George Black, after which the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That we have heard with deep sorrow and regret of the death of our late President, George Black; that we have reason to mourn his loss in our councils—his wisdom, prudence, zeal and integrity always having contributed to the weal of this association.

Resolved, That our Association has lost a most valued member, the community an honorable citizen and the poor a faithful friend.

Resolved, That we tender to his family and relatives our sincere condolence and most heartfelt sympathy.

The resolutions were passed unanimously, after which the meeting adjourned.

Fall of an Embankment.

Yesterday afternoon about two o'clock, while a number of workmen were engaged in excavating a cellar, corner of Ohio and North streets, Allegheny, on the site of Anschutz foundry, two men were injured by the fall of an embankment. The old foundry has been torn down, and in its place will be erected handsome stores. The men referred to, whose names are Michael Melcher and Henry Green, were engaged with a number of other workmen in undermining a bank, when it suddenly caved in burying the two men. They were soon rescued, when it was found that Green had received only slight bruises. Melcher, however, had received severe injuries, his left leg being badly crushed, and he also received severe bruises about his body. He was removed to his house on First street near Middle, and Dr. Hechelman summoned who attended his injuries. Melcher is about fifty-five years of age and has a large family.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

JOHNNY HART, an old Pittsburgh favorite in the amusement line, interviewed many of his friends last night.

T. G. SAMPLE, Esq., "always a Democrat," last night enrolled himself with the Republican campaign marching club.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad will issue excursion tickets to the Soldiers Convention in this city on the 17th of September.

ALDERMAN R. H. KERR, Esq., the well-known Justice at Woods Run, is lying dangerously ill from an attack of apoplexy.

J. WILLIAM POPE, Esq., the well known musician who did such excellent work in the last campaign, has written quite a number of new Grant and Wilson songs, which will soon become popular.

THE first grand *bal masque* of the season takes place this evening, at the Mountain House, Cresson Springs. This ball has been gotten up by subscription, and promises to be a success. Fancy costumes have been ordered from Philadelphia.

WILLIAM B. ROSS has brought informations for selling liquor on Sunday against William Fisher, of Franklin street, M. McGill, of Beaver avenue, and Samuel French, of the same place. Alderman Crist will hear the cases Saturday evening next.

A NEW system of signals has been adopted on the Pennsylvania Railroad, by which the engineer of a train can tell how far the preceding train is in advance of him. The apparatus consists of square boxes elevated on high poles, at certain distances, and connected by telegraph wires.

JAMES PATTERSON, Esq., Mayor's Clerk, and lady, returned yesterday from an eastern tour. During his absence Mr. Patterson had the pleasure of meeting many of the officials of the larger eastern cities and gained much valuable information. We heartily welcome him back to his position in the Mayor's office.

A LITTLE son of William Thomas, who resides on Beaver avenue and Washington street, while running across the street in front of his house on Tuesday evening, was knocked down by a carriage which was being driven past, and had his shoulder blade dislocated. Dr. F. C. Wallace is the attending physician.

A MAN named James McCoombs, while driving yesterday with a friend near Wood's run, the latter jumped out of the vehicle while it was under way, and in so doing tipped the seat in such a manner as to throw Mr. McCoombs to the ground. He sustained a fracture of the arm, which was attended to by Dr. C. C. Stewart.

ALDERMAN NEUBERT took the information of Louis Sandusky yesterday, charging Simon Shinibinsky with larceny. The defendant boarded with the prosecutor, and it is averred that this morning he relieved his landlord of three dollars. The accused was arrested, and committed to jail for a hearing this afternoon, in default of three hundred dollars bail.

THE Pittsburgh Locomotive Works have recently had an offer of an order to manufacture fifty locomotives, to go to Europe! The order was declined, the works being already taxed to their full capacity. The fact that European railway managers seek to avail themselves of Pittsburgh skill in the manufacture of locomotives, is significant as well as gratifying.

EDWARD DALY made an information yesterday before Alderman M'Masters, charging Patrick Browne with malicious mischief. The prosecutor alleges that some seven months ago he stored in a room, which he had rented from the defendant, at the corner of Chatham street and Fifth avenue, a number of knitting machines. From that time to this he received no request to remove the machines, and no notice that the room was wanted. Nevertheless when he went to the place yesterday morning, he found that his machines had all been thrown out of doors, badly broken up and covered with rust. Suspecting that this was done by his landlord the above information was made. A warrant was issued.

JOHN REHMAN, Great Sachem of the I. O. of R. M., assisted by several past officers of the order, instituted a New Tribe on Sturgeon Moon, 13th Sun, G. S. D., 381, at Coultersville, Allegheny county, Pa. The following chiefs were elected and raised up: Sachem, W. S. Bacon; Senior Sagamore, G. W. Wilson; Junior Sagamore, D. Kennedy; Prophet, Hugh Russell; Chief of Records, Alexander Thompson; Keeper of Wampum, Thomas Smith. After the ceremonies were over the New Tribe regaled the visiting chiefs in a really hospitable style, and they returned well pleased with their visit.

Query.

Why do all other sewing machines draw their comparison from the Singer?

Answer.

Because the Singer is the standard sewing machine of the world.

R. STRAW & Co., No. 10 Sixth street.

The Choicest Brands

Of wines, brandies, whiskies and other liquors kept constantly on hand and for sale at low prices at Getty & Co.'s, Nos. 184 and 186 First avenue.

Pyle's O. K. Soap

Is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become accustomed to the use of the O. K. Soap, will never use any other. tf

Campaign Goods.

Capes, caps and torches, wholesale and retail, at R. H. Palmer's hat house, 149 and 151 Wood street.

Why

Does every family indorse the Singer sewing machine? Simply on account of its meeting their wants in every sense and doing just what they require.

R. Straw & Co., 10 Sixth street, are happy in receiving a call from all those who may want to examine its merits.

For Leetsdale Camp Meeting.

The new excursion steamer, L. C. McCormick, will leave the foot of Market street at 9 o'clock A. M., Sunday, August 18th, 1872, for Leetsdale camp meeting, returning in the evening. Dinner and supper will be furnished on the boat.

Why

Does every family indorse the Singer Sewing Machine? Simply on account of its meeting their wants in every sense, and doing just what they require.

R. Straw & Co., 10 Sixth street, are happy in receiving a call from all those who may want to examine its merits.

Holdermann's Upholstery.

Our Allegheny readers are respectfully referred to the establishment named for parlor furniture, matrasses, bedding, and in fact everything that can be comprised in the term upholstering. Mr. Philip Holdermann, proprietor, is himself a practical man, with a thorough knowledge of his business, employing the best workmen, using the best material and never allowing any work done at his establishment to be slighted or performed otherwise than in the most artistic manner. Mr. Holdermann gives special attention to the fitting up of churches, halls and lodge rooms, and has filled many orders for this kind of work. His is twenty-five per cent. cheaper than other houses on this kind of work. Mr. Holdermann's establishment is at No. 165 East Ohio street.

Signal Success.

The new firm of Cameron & Weber, practical upholsters and wholesale dealers in mattresses and bedding, parlor sets and lounges, Nos. 27 and 28 Cedar avenue, Allegheny city, has been very successful in attracting a large and constantly increasing business. This arises from the fact that the firm are practical and thoroughly reliable upholsterers, and they perform all work with neatness, taste and durability, and a desire to give their patrons the fullest satisfaction. This firm has the best facilities for fitting out public buildings of every description. They are now engaged in refitting the Sandusky street Baptist church, the contract for which they received after close competition. Their prices are below those established by any rival houses.

1,000 Little Folks,

For sale by Gildenfenney & Hess, 45 Fifth avenue.

Greeley

Campaign club of Greensburg, numbering one hundred men, with glee club of twelve members, furnished with capes, caps and torches, by the well known hat house of R. H. Palmer, 149 and 151 Wood street.

Acre Lots! Acre Lots!

The great positive sale of acre lots on the Green Tree farm, Perrysville road, comes off next Tuesday at 10 o'clock. Call for plan and full particulars at office of A. Leggate, Auctioneer, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

Beautiful Country Residence For Sale.

Only four miles from City Hall and five minutes' walk from Brodhead Station. The house contains 11 rooms, wide hall, hot and cold water. The grounds are well drained and planted in choice fruit, vines, shrubbery, &c. Inquire of Rich. H. Hughes, 124 Smithfield street, opposite new City Hall. TThs

Upward and Onward.

Is the cry of many of our enterprising firms, some of which make rapid progress in establishing a good business. Among those who are the most successful are Cunningham & Bradley. They are building up a large trade with their new counter balance sash adjuster and lock, and in every instance give perfect satisfaction. Their sash adjusting fixtures are so cheap and durable, at the same time ornamental, that all those who are using them acknowledge them superior. Office, 73 Grant street.

The Way to Keep Poor.

It is to be little wondered at that so many indigent persons are to be found within the limits of every large city. Numbers of clerks, mechanics and laboring men who make sufficient wages to keep their families and to spare are so improvident that it never enters their minds to lay up for a rainy day. To this class the Savings Bank makes a strong appeal, and one that should not be suffered to pass unheeded. Then let all who have a superfluity of earnings deposit some portion of them in the Wylie Avenue Savings Bank, corner of Wylie avenue and Elm street, and lay a sure foundation for future competence.

The New Salesroom

Lately fitted up for the sale of Singer sewing machines is at No. 10 Sixth street.

R. S. & Co., Agents.

5,000 "Chatter Boxes"

For sale by Gildenfenney & Hess, 45 Fifth avenue.

For New Styles

In hats and caps call at the one price house of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street.

Query.

Why do all other sewing machines draw their comparison from the Singer?

Answer.

Because the Singer is the standard sewing machine of the world.

R. STRAW & Co., No. 10 Sixth street.

Demijohns and Bottles,

Called for, filled with pure liquors for family use, and returned, by Getty & Co., Nos. 184 and 186 First avenue.

Caution.

Every genuine box of DR. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS bears the signature of Fleming Brothers, Pittsburgh, Pa., and their private U. S. stamp. Take no other. The market is full of imitations.

It is the popular verdict that people who have been accustomed to the use of Bitters or Cordials, are obliged eventually to resort to MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS for permanent relief.

Query.

Why do all other sewing machines draw their comparison from the Singer?

Answer.

Because the Singer is the standard sewing machine of the world.

R. STRAW & Co., No. 10 Sixth street.

The New Salesroom

Lately fitted up for the sale of Singer Sewing Machines is at No. 10 Sixth street.

R. S. & Co., Agents.

Why

Does every family indorse the Singer sewing machine? Simply on account of its meeting their wants in every sense, and doing just what they require.

R. Straw & Co., 10 Sixth street, are happy in receiving a call from all those who may want to examine its merits.

Business Men, Notice.

A large, folding door, fire proof safe, in good order, made by Burke & Barnes, Pittsburgh, will be sold at less than half the original cost. Outside measure, six feet high; inside measure, fifty-four inches high, twenty-one inches deep, thirty-three inches wide. Powder proof lock. Call on Hall's Safe and Lock Company, 93 Smithfield street, Howard's Block.

Sample the Goods

At Getty & Co's, Nos. 184 and 186 First avenue, before procuring a stock of cigars.

Best and Only Family Medicine—Sandford's Liver Invigorator.

A purely vegetable cathartic tonic—for dyspepsia, constipation, debility, sick headache, billious attacks and all derangements of liver, stomach and bowels. Ask your druggist for it. Beware of imitations.

Silver Plated Ware.

Ice pitcher sets, tea sets, castors, forks and spoons, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 109 Wood street.

Greeley and Grant Clubs

Supplied with campaign goods, capes, caps and torches, at R. H. Palmer's hat house, 149 and 151 Wood street.

100 Wood Street

Is the place to buy China and white stoneware of the best and latest styles. R. E. Breed & Co.

Buy Your Liquors

At Getty & Co.'s, Nos. 184 and 186 First avenue, corner of Cherry alley.

Greeley and Grant Clubs

Supplied with campaign goods, capes, caps and torches, at R. H. Palmer's hat house, 149 and 151 Wood street.

DIED.

MCQUISTON—On Thursday, August 15th, 1872, at 3:45 P. M., MARY, wife of James McQuiston.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, Forty-fourth street, above Butler, SATURDAY, 17th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Carriages will leave Fairman & Samson's at 2 P. M. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

CARRIAGES $3. HEARSE $5.

BODY PATTERSON, Jr., UNDERTAKER, 117 FOURTH AVENUE.

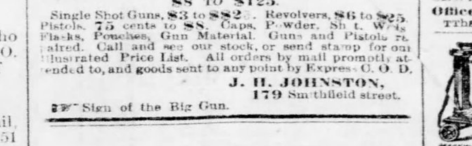
Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America

ASSETS, $3,337,489 83.

Ins. Co. of North America OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by WILLIAM L. JONES, 94 Fourth ave.



BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS, AT $35 TO $300.

DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS, $8 TO $125.

Single Shot Guns, $3 to $82. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material. Guns and Pistols repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any part by Express C. O. D.

J. H. JOHNSTON, 179 Smithfield street.

☞ Sign of the Big Gun.

AFFLICTED

Pause and consider whether it is better for your present trouble and future health to use the SAMARITAN'S GIFT, or be gorged with the quack's Balsam Copaiba, which drug is a sure tell-tale, having a horrid taste and still more disgusting smell. The grand and most important part of the Samaritan's Gift is its certainty of cure in the short time of from two to four days, besides being pleasant to take, having no smell or unpleasant taste and can be used without the knowledge of the most intimate acquaintance. The Gift is the only known remedy that can be depended on.

Male packages $2; female $3. Sent by mail to any address.

JOSEPH FLEMING, 84 Market street, Agent.

RELIGIOUS.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, Fifth avenue, between Smithfield and Grant. L. W. McKEEVER, Pastor. Services 10½ A. M. Sabbath School at 2 P. M. Seats free and a welcome to all.

AMUSEMENTS.

Fred. Aims' American Theater

Late Fifth Avenue Opera House.

FRED. AIMS............Manager.
FITZ SIMMONS............Stage Manager.

Now New and Complete Throughout.

GRAND OPENING, Saturday Night, Aug. 17th.

Behold the Expensive Artistes, The Great Event of the Day.

EVERY ONE OF THESE FAMOUS STARS APPEARING.

Johnny Hart, Annie Adams, Charley Howard, Blanche Selwyn, Master Barney, Frank Gibbons, J. C. Campbell, La Verde Children, Hurley and Marr, Charley Benedict, Mons. Leillire and the Grand Ballet, Mlle. Jenette Pross'on, Mlle. Elise, Schrotter Sisters, Gabrielle, Carline, Henrietta, Viro Farrand, Josephine Kurtz, Mlle. Marchett, Millie Eastman, Josie Atkinson, Lucy Clinetop, Millie Young, Frank Christie, Florence Trueman, Emma Bruce, Clara Douglass, Bella Clifton, Kitty Clifton, Elsie Gillespie.

Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, 2 30 P. M.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER

PENN STREET, NEAR SIXTH.

GRAND FAMILY MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:30 P. M. Especially for the accommodation of Ladies and Children. GUS. WILLIAMS sings his new song, "Crime." Dick Carroll and his Midgets, Harry Brown, Miss Helene Smith, &c. A New Bill To-night.

The Great Company of Stars.

$1,000,000!

SECOND GRAND GIFT CONCERT IN AID OF THE Public Library of Kentucky, AT LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

By authority in the act of the Legislature incorporating the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, the Trustees will give their

SECOND GRAND GIFT CONCERT

In the great Hall of the Public Library Building, in Louisville, Ky., on

Saturday, September 28, 1872.

100,000 TICKETS OF ADMISSION

Will be issued at $10 each half tickets $5; quarter tickets $2 50. 11 whole tickets for $100; 28 for $250; 56 for $500; 113 for $1,000; 285 for $2,500; 575 for $5,000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time. During the Concert the sum of

$500,000 IN CURRENCY

Will be given to the holders of tickets by distribution by lot of ONE THOUSAND GIFTS, as follows:

LIST OF GIFTS.

	Cash.
One Grand Gift, Cash	$100,000
One Grand Gift, Cash	50,000
1	25,000
1	20,000
1	15,000
1	10,000
1	9,000
1	8,000
1	7,000
1	6,000
1	5,000
1	4,000
1	3,000
4 Gifts of $2,000 each	8,000
15 Gifts of 1,000 each	15,000
20 Gifts of 900 each	18,000
21 Gifts of 800 each	16,800
25 Gifts of 700 each	17,500
35 Gifts of 600 each	21,000
45 Gifts of 500 each	22,500
50 Gifts of 400 each	20,000
60 Gifts of 300 each	18,000
100 Gifts of 200 each	20,000
612 Gifts of 100 each	61,200
Total, 1,000 Gifts, all Cash	$500,000

The Hon. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, late Governor of Kentucky, has consented to represent the Trustees in the management of this second Grand Gift Concert, and he will personally see that the money from the sale of Tickets is deposited with the Treasurer, that the drawing is fairly conducted, and the Gifts justly awarded and promptly paid. The drawing will take place in public, in full view of the audience, and under the immediate supervision and direction of the officers and Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky and the following named eminent and disinterested citizens, who have consented to be present and see that all is fairly done:

Hon. M. R. HARDIN, Judge Court Appeals, Ky.
Hon. J. PROCTOR KNOTT, late M. C. Lebanon Dis.
Hon. H. W. BRUCE, Judge Ninth Judicial Dis., Ky.
Gen. ELIJH MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, Dis. Ky.
Hon. T. B. COCHRAN, Chancellor Lou. Chan. Court.
Hon. F. D. STANDIFORD, Pres. Farmers' and Drovers' Bank.
Hon. JNO. BARBEE, Manager Royal Ins. Co. Liverpool.
Col. PHIL. LEE, Com. Att'y, Ninth Judicial Dis.
Dr. C. GRAHAM, founder Graham Cabinet.
Col. JILSON P. JOHNSON, Manager Galt House.
Dr. T. S. BELL, Prof. Medical University, Louisville.
Hon. J. G. BAXTER, Mayor Louisville.
Hon. T. L. BURNETT, City Attorney.
HENRY WOLFORD, Treasurer Louisville.
A. G. BRANNIN, Pres. Manufacturers' Bank.
PHILIP JUDGE, of the Louisville Hotel Co.
JAS. BRIDGEFORD, Pres. Second National Bank.
W. C. D. WHIPS, Prop'r Willard Hotel.
J. C. JOHNSON, Pres. Traders Bank.
H. VICTOR NEWCOMB, Firm of Newcomb, Buchanan & Co.
HENRY DEPPEN, Pres. German Bank.
ANDREW GRAHAM, Broker and cotton merchant.
Dr. NORVIN GREEN, Pres. L. & C. Short line R. R.
VOL. ROSE, Agent Adams Express Co.

Officers of the Library.

R. T. DURRETT, President.
W. N. HALDEMAN, Vice President.
JOHN S. CAIN, Secretary.
FARMERS AND DROVERS' BANK, Treasurer.

Address THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, Agent Public Library of Kentucky, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

Circulars giving full particulars, sent on application. Ws'eow

ROSADALIS PURIFIES THE BLOOD

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY for the Cure of Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the Blood.

The merits of this valuable preparation are so well known that a passing notice is but necessary to remind the readers of this journal of the necessity of always having a bottle of this medicine among their stock of family necessities.

Certificates can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers, and Heads of families throughout the South, endorsing it in the highest terms. *The Fluid Extract of Rosadalis.*

DR. R. WILSON CARR, of Baltimore, says "he has used it in cases of Scrofula and other diseases with much satisfaction."

DR. T. C. PUGH, of Baltimore, recommends it to all persons suffering with diseased Blood, saying it is superior to any preparation he has ever used.

REV. DABNEY BALL, of the Baltimore M. E. Conference South, says he has been so much benefited by its use that he cheerfully recommends it to all his friends and acquaintances.

CRAVEN & CO., Druggists, at Gordonsville, Va., say it never failed to give satisfaction.

SAML. G. McFADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, says it cured him of Rheumatism when all else failed.

Did our space admit, we could give you testimonials from every State in the South from persons known to every man, woman and child either personally or by reputation.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

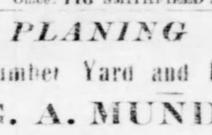
CLEMENTS & CO., Baltimore, *Sole Proprietors.*

JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College Place, New York, Wholesale Agency.

ROSADALIS PURIFIES THE BLOOD

TThs'

WHO KILLED THEM?



ABEL'S VERMIN EXTERMINATOR

IT HAS NO EQUAL FOR BANISHING Rats, Mice or Roaches.

TRY IT! SOLD EVERYWHERE! TRY IT!

MANUFACTURED BY C. ABEL & CO., Office: 116 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh.

PLANING MILL, Lumber Yard and Box Factory.

G. A. MUNDORFF, Manufacturer and Dealer in Sash, Doors, Frames, Mouldings, &c.,

Cor. Mary and Twenty-third sts., East Birmingham, Pa.

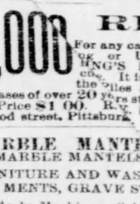
Every description of PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER on hand and delivered to order. Weatherboarding, Paling, Laths and Shingles constantly on hand. Sawing and Re-Sawing done with dispatch.

ARTIFICIAL STONE, PATENTED NOVEMBER 10, 1868.

MILLS & CO., Manufacturers of STONE FOR SIDEWALKS, FIRE-PROOF FLOORS, BUILDING STONE, HOUSE FRONTS, BELT COURSE CORNERS, SILLS, LINTELS and CEMETERY WORK.

Also, Dealers in Best Imported and Native CEMENTS, FIRE CLAY, PLASTER, WHITE LIME AND SAND, SEWER PIPE AND CHIMNEY TOPS.

Office and Warerooms: 258 LIBERTY ST. TThs



Fairbank's Standard SCALES, Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Scales Repaired promptly. Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawer, &c.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh. TThs

$1,000 REWARD. For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. TThs

MARBLE MANTELS, MARBLEIZED MARBLE MANTELS, FURNITURE AND WASHSTAND TOPS, MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES, TILE, &c.

Made by Machinery, Sold Wholesale and Retail.

Sold at the Lowest Prices. For sale, by the Pittsburgh Steam Marble Works, 319 and 321 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., by W. WALLACE.

FOR SALE—

5 cars Old Ohio Red Wheat, in Elevator;
1 car choice Milwaukee Club;
2,000 bushels prime White Oats;
300 sacks Ohio Red Wheat,
To which we ask the attention of Millers and the Trade.

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 319 LIBERTY STREET.

AUCTION SALES.

THE Sale of the Season.

ON Monday, August 26th, 1872, THE Village of Montrose AT AUCTION.

Free Trains

Will leave from the UNION DEPOT, Pittsburgh, via the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, and from the FEDERAL STREET STATION, via the WEST PENN RAILROAD, at 9:15 on morning of sale.

Brass Bands Accompanying Both Trains

THE COMPANY WILL SERVE AT NOON

A Lunch in Abbottsford Park.

Montrose is located on the Allegheny river at Fairview Station, West Penn Railroad, and opposite the Borough of Verona on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. At the latter point the Railroad Company are erecting

LARGE AND EXTENSIVE ROUND HOUSE AND SHOPS,

Having already completed the laying of a DOUBLE TRACK from there to Pittsburgh.

This village is situated on a beautiful table overlooking the valley of the Allegheny, being admirably adapted for the erection of picturesque homes. It has been laid out on a liberal plan, with

Broad Streets and Public Parks,

It being the intention of the IMPROVEMENT TRUST COMPANY to make it

A Model Village,

Where the inhabitants can enjoy the pure country air with city advantages. To accomplish this the Company are now grading the streets and will at once construct

WATER WORKS,

With Engines, Pipes and Reservoirs sufficient to supply the entire village with pure water. They will also erect a commodious

School House and Town Hall.

All of these improvements will be transferred free to the Borough Authorities for the benefit of the lot owners. Let all who wish to secure a

RURAL CITY HOME

Take a HOLIDAY, and, with their wives and families, attend the

GREAT AUCTION SALE!

In purchasing at MONTROSE remember you will not be compelled to work for a LIFETIME for those Modern Improvements which render a Home comfortable and a neighborhood enjoyable. These have been provided in advance and FREE OF TAX. In addition to these advantages, the Company will build you a House, for which you can pay in monthly instalments, amounting to a mere rental.

Persons desiring to examine Montrose before the Sale can secure FREE TICKETS every day during business hours, or Thursday and Saturday Evenings from 7 to 9, at the Company's Office, or from Geo. W. Hahn, Esq., Grocer, or John Eberle, Sherman House, Sharpsburg, near the West Penn Railroad Station.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-tenth Cash; Balance in 100 Monthly Payments, Without Interest. Life Insurance Added, Free.

Houses Built for Purchasers,

Payable for in one hundred monthly payments, without interest. For further information inquire at the

IMPROVEMENT Trust Company, *No. 75 Fourth Avenue,* PITTSBURGH.

MANUFACTURING SITE AT AUCTION.

Will be Offered at Auction,

On Monday, August 19th, At 3 O'Clock P. M., on the Premises,

That desirable Manufacturing Site, situate on corner of Canal and Etna streets, and Allegheny river, and immediately adjoining the tracks of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh and the Allegheny Valley Railroad, having a front of 130 feet 1½ inches on Etna street and by 355 feet on Canal street to low water mark of Allegheny river. The location of this Property in the very midst of the manufacturing district, its proximity to the railroad centers, together with the fact of the purchaser having exclusive control of the wharf, renders the above the most favorable opportunity afforded capitalists for investment the present season.

Terms of Sale—One fourth cash; balance one, two and three years. For full particulars inquire of

JOHN D. BAILEY, No. 115 FOURTH AVENUE.

VALUABLE Furnace Property FOR SALE.

Owing to the near termination of a ten years' partnership, the undersigned offer at Private Sale their Furnace Property, situated in the town of Hopewell, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, containing one Charcoal Blast Furnace Stack, which is in successful operation and yielding from 40 to 45 tons metal per week, with Coal House, Stabling for 30 Horses; 1 large Storehouse, 11 Dwelling Houses, 1 Warehouse, &c., with Coal Ore and Timber Land, easy of access. This Property is in good working order and one of the most advantageously situated Furnace Properties in the State, being directly on the line of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad. The Land on which the Furnace is situated reaches to and connects with the Kemble Coal and Iron Co., at Riddlesburg. On this tract of Land, which contains about 375 Acres, about 200 Acres of which is Coal Land, containing all the seams of Coal known to the Broad Top Coal Field.

One of the Iron Ore Tracts belonging to this Property connects with the Kemble Coal and Iron Co.'s celebrated Ore Bank, south of Tatesville. If not sold by the 1st of September 1872, the Property will be for rent. In addition to the above there is a number of Valuable Iron Ore Leases belonging to the Property. Any additional information will be given by addressing the undersigned, who will take pleasure in showing the property.

LOWRY, EICHELBERGER & CO., Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa.

FOR SALE—SEWICKLEY PROPERTY.

House and Lot at Quaker Valley Station. Lot contains 2 Acres, covered with choice Fruit, good Well and Cistern. House contains 15 Rooms. Cheapest Property in the Sewickley Valley. Apply soon to

HERRON & BATES, Real Estate Agents, 38 Wood street.

TIN CAN MANUFACTORY.

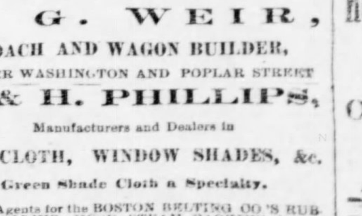
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of Miller's Screw Can, Patented March, 1868.

The Best and Cheapest Fruit Can ever invented. Requires no sealing wax.

This Can is also extensively used for Color, White Lead, &c. Send for Sample.

All other kinds of Tin Cans made. All orders filled on short notice.

D. MILLER & CO., 109 and 111 Sandusky Street, ALLEGHENY.



J. G. WEIR, COACH AND WAGON BUILDER, CORNER WASHINGTON AND POPLAR STREET

J. & H. PHILLIPS, Manufacturers and Dealers in OIL CLOTH, WINDOW SHADES, &c.

Green Shade Cloth a Specialty.

Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c. Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.

PAINTING, GRAINING AND GLAZING.

Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

Pennsylvania White Lead Works.

FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ.

Having sold out the Drug branch of our business, (firm Schwartz & Haslett), we now devote our entire attention to

WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE, COLORS DRY AND IN OIL, LINSEED OIL, TURPENTINE, PUTTY, VARNISHES, &c.,

137 FIRST AVENUE,

IMMEDIATELY IN THE REAR OF THE WAREHOUSE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY US, CORNER WOOD STREET AND FIRST AVE.

AUCTION SALES.

SHARPSBURG *Valuable Mill Property* AT AUCTION,

Corner of West Penn Railroad and Mill Street, on the Premises, on

Monday, August 19th, 4 O'Clock P. M.,

The Flour Mill Property IN SHARPSBURG.

This Property is located immediately on line of West Penn Railroad, and is a good substantial Brick Building; and the Machinery is first class in every respect, comprising all the latest improvements. Three Run of Stone, Steam Engine in good order. The Lot is 92 feet front on the Railroad, and extending back along Mill street 136 feet to Main street. The property is centrally located, and is well adapted for a Manufacturing Site of any description.

Persons wishing to attend this sale, can leave the West Penn Depot, Federal street, on the 2:45 or 3:35 P. M. Train. Terms at Sale. Inquire of

C. H. LOVE, Real Estate Broker, 58 FOURTH AVENUE.

R. W. McCONNELL, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE, Elegant Property IN NORTHWESTERN PART OF PHILADELPHIA.

An Elegant Four-story Brick Residence, Three-story Brick Building, containing 12 fine large Rooms elegantly finished. The House is finished throughout in first class style, with all the modern improvements—Marble Mantles, Range in Kitchen and Gas throughout the entire House.

A large Yard and Garden, planted with fine Fruit and Shrubbery; a side entrance to the House.

This Property is located in the best neighborhood in the city. Several families from Pittsburgh live in the immediate neighborhood.

To be sold on account of the unavoidable absence of the owner.

Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of

C. H. LOVE, Real Estate Broker, 58 FOURTH AVENUE.

IN NEW YORK.

AUCTION SALE OF COPPER.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

By BURDETT & DENNIS, Store No. 113 Pearl Street, New York City.

On TUESDAY, August 20th, At 12 o'clock, at Empire Stores, Brooklyn, N. Y., by order and for account of the Spanish Government,

LARGE SALE OF *300,000 Pounds Copper, Viz.:*

50 large Copper Cannon, weighing from 1,359 to 7,400 pounds each;
500 pigs Copper;
51 large pieces of Solid Copper;
46 bags Old Copper;
6 large Solid Copper Cylinders;
1 large Copper Boiler; 3 cases Scrap Copper.

All the above (guns and all) have been assayed by the United States Assay Office, and found 94 and 95 per cent. pure copper. Assay certificates can be seen at our office.

Copper can be seen at any time before sale.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THREE LOTS ON SARAH STREET,

Between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, East Birmingham, fronting on the Nicolson Pavement. Splendid Building Lots. Apply soon to

HERRON & BATES, 38 Wood street.

REAL ESTATE For Sale or Exchange FOR CITY PROPERTY

ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT BRADDOCK'S, three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantels in Parlor and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar under the entire House. Lot 225 feet front by 230 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.

ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE near the above Property, containing 7 Rooms, Marble Mantel in Parlor, front and back Portico, good dry Cellar. Lot 225 feet front by 210 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.

The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Beautiful view of the Monongahela river from both properties.

INQUIRE OF John A. Carothers, 108 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE LOW—FOUR CORNER LOTS,

On Carson and Twenty-third streets, East Birmingham,

By HERRON & BATES, 38 Wood street.

Quincy Foundry FOR SALE.

Will be sold at Public Auction, at the front door of the Court House, in Wheeling, West Virginia, commencing at 10 A. M., on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31st, 1872,

The Property known as HAMILTON'S QUINCY FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

The above named Works are the largest and most complete of any West of the Mountains, and have been in successful operation for over 40 YEARS, and the death of the senior partner now only making the sale necessary.

The said works are situated in the central part of the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, near to both railroad and river. The buildings are about 214 feet long, 150 feet wide, mostly of brick, and 3 stories high. The Foundry is provided with one 12 ton Air Furnace, and one 8 and one 6 ton Cupola, with all the necessary Cranes, Engines, Railways, Flasks, &c., &c., and a most a countless number of Patterns of all kinds and descriptions; is specially prepared for turning out heavy work, such as Mill Machinery, Water Pipes, &c. The Machine Shop is complete in all its parts and is provided with all the modern machinery of the best patterns and kind. The Blacksmith Shops, Pattern Shops, &c., are all complete in all their parts.

Sale positive. Terms—One-third cash, the balance in one, two and three years, with interest from day of sale. For further particulars apply to or address at Wheeling, West Virginia,

HANNIBAL FORBES, Trustee and Administrator.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Splendid Glass Manufacturing Site.

One square of Ground fronting on Jane street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, East Birmingham. Apply soon to

HERRON & BATES, 38 Wood street.

For Sale or Lease.

A Two-story Frame Building, 100x120, with good Engine and Full Line of Shafting and Good Foundry.

WOULD MAKE A Splendid Machine Shop or Wood Working Factory.

Will Sell or Lease on very reasonable terms. Possession given immediately. Inquire or address

121 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE, WINDOW GLASS FACTORY,

Conveniently located at FAYETTE CITY, Fayette county, Pa., containing 8 Pot Furnace, 7 Stone Oven, one Cutting Room, Box Factory, Straw House, and all necessary Tools and Fixtures for the Manufacture of Window Glass. Also, 12 Dwelling Houses for employees, all in good order. For terms, etc., apply to

JOSEPH TORRENS, or McELROY & DICKSON, 54 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN H. STEWART..........ROBT. H. PATTERSON

Robt. H. Patterson & Co. LIVERY, SALE AND COMMISSION STABLES,

Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Auction Sale Saturday, 10 O'clock A. M.

WHEAT—CHOICE *No. 1 Milwaukee Spring Wheat,* Arriving and for sale by

D. WALLACE, 353 LIBERTY STREET.

RAILWAY GUIDE.

RAND, M'NALLY & CO.'S Railway Guide and Hand-Book,

Gives the latest Time Cards and Ticket Fares of all Roads. It also gives the Population, full description, Hotels, etc., of every Railroad and River Town in the United States and Canada. No other work furnishes such information. For sale by all Newsdealers. Price 40 cents.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—AFTER JUNE 2d, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	1:30 a m	Mail Train	1:05 a m
Mail Train	7:35 a m	Fast Line	1:35 a m
Cincinnati Ex	12:50 p m	Cincinnati Ex	8:2[illegible] a m
Philada. Ex	5:10 p m	Southern Ex	9:10 a m
Fast Line	7:10 p m	Through Pas	1:3[illegible] p m
		Pacific Ex	2:05 p m
		Way Passenger	8:20 p m
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Home'd Ac. No. 1	6:10 a m	Walls No. 1	6:2[illegible] a m
Walls No. 1	6:30 a m	Home'd Ac. No. 1	7:20 a m
Walls No. 2	7:55 a m	Brinton Ac. No. 1	7:5[illegible] a m
Walls No. 3	10:20 a m	Walls No. 2	9:[illegible]0 a m
Walls No. 4	11:51 a m	Walls No. 3	11:05 a m
Walls No. 5	3:20 p m	Walls No. 4	1:20 p m
Johnstown Ac	4:05 p m	Wall's No. 5	3:20 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 1	4:15 p m	Wall's No. 6	5:50 p m
Brad'ks Ac No. 1	5:30 p m	Brint'n Ac No. 2	6:50 p m
Wall's Ac. No. 6	6:05 p m	Brad'ks Ac No. 1	7:20 p m
Brin'n Ac. No. 2	9:20 p m	Brin'n Ac No. 3	11:10 p m
Wall's No. 7	11:05 p m		

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:30 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 9:35 a. m.; Philadelphia 1:30 p. m.; Baltimore 1:15 p. m.; Washington 3:40 p. m.; New York 4:29 p. m.

Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 10:15 p. m.; Philadelphia 2:40 a. m.; Baltimore 2:15 a. m.; Washington 5:50 a. m.; New York 6:10 a. m.

Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:10 p. m.; arrives Harrisburg 2:10 a. m.; Philadelphia 6:50 a. m.; New York 10:14 a. m.

Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:10 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 3:20 a. m.; Philadelphia 7:05 a. m.; Baltimore 7:00 a. m.; Washington 10:00 a. m.; New York 10:14 a. m.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 p. m. Leave Pittsburgh 9:20 p. m.; arrive Brinton's 10:20 p. m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE—For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal Stations, can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from Hotels and Residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co., on orders left at this office.

THOS. E. WATT, Agent, 78 Fifth avenue, or WM. B. STOREY, Agent, Union Depot.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager, Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILWAY—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE—On and after SUNDAY, JULY 28th, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00 a m	McKeesport Ac No. 1	6:40 a m
Braddock's Ac No. 1	6:30 a m	Braddock's Ac No. 1	7:55 a m
Mixed Way	9:00 a m	West Newton Ac	8:[illegible]0 a m
McKeesport Ac. No. 1	11:05 a m	Confluence Ac	9:50 a m
Glenwood Ac	12:15 p m	Pittsburgh Ex	12:[illegible] p m
Confluence Ac	3:30 p m	Glenwood Ac	1:35 p m
West Newton Ac	4:35 p m	McKeesport Ac No. 2	2:10 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 2	5:30 p m	Mixed Way	3:1[illegible] p m
McKeesport Ac No. 2	6:20 p m	Through Mail	5:55 p m
Uniontown Ex	7:00 p m	Braddock's Ac No. 2	7:30 p m
McKeesport Ac No. 3	11:00 p m	McKeesport Ac No. 3	9:00 p m
Sunday Church Train*	1:00 p m	Sunday Church Train*	10:05 a m

*Sunday only.

All Trains daily except Sunday.

Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation, make connection at Broadford and Connellsville for Mount Pleasant and Uniontown.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE—For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh Washington and Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at No. 43 Fifth avenue, corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P. W. and B. R. W. can be procured at any hour of the day or evening at the same rates as are charged at the Depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by W. ARMSTRONG'S Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.

For further information apply to

W. B. BRORST, Agent, No. 43 Fifth avenue, Or H. T. ROWLEY, Agent, Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, July 15, 1872, Three Through Trains daily, (except Sunday), will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions and Central and Western New York.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	7:10 a m	8:35 p m
Night Express	10:40 p m	6:15 a m
Mail	10:50 a m	4:45 p m
1st Hulton Accommodation	6:10 a m	6:30 a m
1st Soda Works Accommod'n	9:30 a m	8:05 a m
Parnassus Accommodation	11:40 a m	2:10 p m
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:25 p m	10:3[illegible] a m
2d Hulton Accommodation	5:10 p m	8:[illegible] a m
2d Soda Works Accommod'n	6:00 p m	5:15 p m
3 Hulton Accommodation	8:[illegible] p m	7:2[illegible] p m
Special Parker Train (Sunday)	7:10 a m	8:3[illegible] p m

A Special Sunday Train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:10 A. M., arriving at Parker at 11:25 A. M. Returning leaves Parker at 4:44 P. M., and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:35 P. M.

Church Train to and from Soda Works (Sunday) arrives at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M., and leaves at 12:50 P. M.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Superintendent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after JUNE 2d, 1872 the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:35 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:25 a m
Express	10:30 a m	Claremont Ac	11:20 a m
Claremont Ac	1:18 p m	Springdale No. 1	2:15 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:55 p m	Express	3:35 p m
Mail	5:35 p m	Freeport No. 2	4:30 p m
Springdale No. 2	6:20 p m	Springdale No. 2	6:25 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

The 6:50 a. m. Train and 3:35 p. m. Train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager, Philadelphia.
ROBERT NEILSON, Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—PAN-HANDLE ROUTE. After JUNE 2d, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time:

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Southern Ex	1:13 a m
Columbus Mail	7:13 a m	McDonald Ac	6:5[illegible] a m
Washington Ac	8:53 a m	Washington Ac	8:33 a m
Pacific Express	9:1[illegible] a m	Steubenville Ac	10:08 a m
McDonald Ac	11:53 a m	Cincinnati Exp	12:2[illegible] p m
Southern Ex	3:13 p m	McDonald Ac	3:[illegible]8 p m
Steubenville Ac	4:28 p m	Columbus Mail	5:3[illegible] p m
McDonald Ac	6:13 p m	Fast Line	6:[illegible] p m
Sunday Ch train	12:58 p m	Sunday Ch train	10:03 a m

3:13 p. m. Southern Express will leave daily.

12:23 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:53 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 8:33 a. m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:38 p. m.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD

From JUNE 2d, 1872, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Pacific Ex	1:13 a m
Cin & Whg Mail	6:43 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:[illegible] a m
Erie and Yen Ex	7:13 a m	Chicago Ex	12:2[illegible] p m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Cin&St. Louis Ex	4:48 p m
Pacific Exp	9:[illegible]3 a m	Cleveland Ex	4:1[illegible] p m
Clev and Whg Ex	2:23 p m	Erie and Yen Ex	5:3[illegible] p m
Chicago Exp	2:43 p m	Chicago Mail	[illegible] p m
Wellsville Ac	7:13 p m	Clev and Whg Ex	6:55 p m
Erie Express	4:[illegible] p m	Erie Ex	11:18 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:03 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:08 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	Enon Ac	8:[illegible]8 a m
New Castle Ac	1:33 p m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Enon Ac	3:53 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:[illegible] p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:28 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:2[illegible] p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:28 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:[illegible] p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily.

Chicago Express arrives daily.

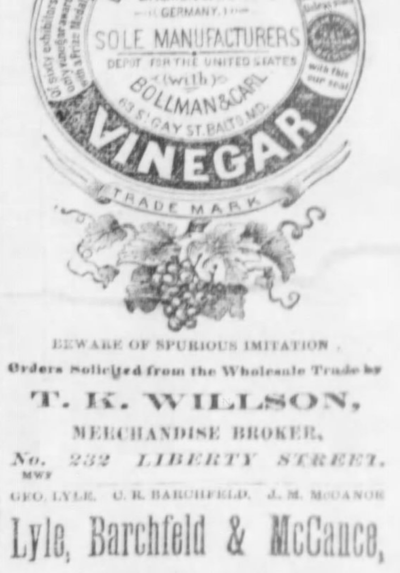
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.

Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.



BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATION.

Orders Solicited from the Wholesale Trade by

T. K. WILLSON, MERCHANDISE BROKER, No. 232 LIBERTY STREET.

GEO. LYLE. C. R. BARCHFELD. J. M. McCANCE.

Lyle, Barchfeld & McCance, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Saddlery and Carriage, HARDWARE & TRIMMINGS, NO. 107 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Full stock of Wagon Woodwork.